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VOL. VII NO. 243

TWELVE PAGES

**TODAY IN
arab news**

Soviets massacre Afghans
The vice-chairman of the Swedish-Afghan Committee declares that Soviet and Afghan forces have razed six Afghan villages to the ground and massacred 2,000 villagers in Logar province, south of Kabul. — Page 3

Nolan Ryan's feat

Nolan Ryan pitched a five-hitter and struck out 13, as Houston Astros rallied past the Cincinnati Reds in the National Baseball League. The victory also enabled Ryan post his 200th career victory. — Page 5

U.K. security blunders

The public euphoria that followed Britain's victory in the Falklands has been punctured by a series of events cruelly wounding to the national psyche. — Page 7

U.S. aid to Salvador

The United States finds human rights progress in El Salvador and recommends to Congress continued U.S. backing on its Civil War against leftist guerrillas. — Page 9

U.S. grain exports

President Ronald Reagan has decided to keep U.S. grain trading channels open to the Soviet Union, but has not determined what form this will take, congressional sources say. — Page 10

France bans SAC

France bans a semi-clandestine right-wing movement, Services d'Action Civique, set up in 1959 to support Gen. Charles de Gaulle, because its actions were based on violence and practices close to gangsterism. — Page 12

S. African court convicts hijackers

PIETERMARITZBURG, South Africa July 28 (R) — Defiant mercenary leader Col. Michael ("Mad Mike") Hoare, Wednesday told a court preparing to send him to jail for commanding an Air-India airliner he was proud of bringing his men back safely from an abortive Seychelles coup.

Hoare, number one accused in the protracted Pietermaritzburg hijack trial, was asked if he had anything to say in mitigation before sentencing. Standing straight and speaking in firm tones, he stated: "I'm glad I did my duty as I saw it. I brought my men home safely and I'm proud of that."

Hoare and his chief lieutenant, freelance photographer Peter Duffy, were Tuesday found guilty on three counts of contravening anti-hijack laws by taking over the airliner and ordering it to fly from Mombasa in the Seychelles to Durban last November. Six others were convicted on two counts and 34 of the all-white mercenary group found guilty on one charge. One man brought back wounded from the fighting at Mombasa airport was acquitted.

Presiding Judge Neville James will pass sentence Thursday, after hearing other mitigation pleas.

Kenya bars Odinga from foreign travel

NAIROBI, July 28 (AFP) — The Kenya government has impounded the passport of former vice-president and opposition leader, Oginga Odinga. The Standard newspaper reported Wednesday.

Immigration officers went to Odinga's house in Kisumu town, 260 kms north-west of Nairobi, and impounded his passport, he told the newspaper. They gave no reasons for the stop. Odinga planned to form a socialist party in Kenya.

In February, Odinga had attacked the government for failing to eliminate domination of the economy by national and international forces.

Britain outlines plan to hike jobs

LONDON, July 28 (Agencies) — The British government has announced a novel job-splitting scheme as part of its plan to cut unemployment, now affecting 13.4 percent of the nation's workforce.

Chancellor of the Exchequer Sir Geoffrey Howe told parliament Tuesday there would be grants for companies which divided one full-time job into two part-time ones. The scheme, running from next January until March 1984, was denounced by the Trades Union Congress (TUC) as a shabby, cosmetic exercise intended to hide the jobless total of over three million.

Other government measures included grants and incentives to companies to set up businesses in depressed areas, and a scheme to enable the unemployed to do local jobs for the community.

Sir Geoffrey speaking during an economic debate, rejected opposition calls to boost the economy and indicated the government would not abandon its tough monetarist approach. The finance minister said Britain's annual rate of inflation could be down to 7.5 percent by the end of the year. It is now 9.2 percent.

The Conservative government credits its tight-fisted money policy and curbs on state spending for bringing down inflation from a peak 21.9 percent in May 1980 — a year after Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher came to power — to 9.2 percent last month. The government Monday abolished credit control on hire purchase of cars and other consumer durables, scrapping previous minimum deposits and maximum repayment periods to stimulate demand.

Announcing more measures Tuesday, Howe said grants to split jobs would be cancelled out by savings in unemployment payments. He said he was also setting up 11 new "enterprise" zones in depressed areas where business can get start-up grants, and would enlarge a state-subsidized community work program to cater to up to 130,000 of the one million long-term unemployed people who have been out of work for more than a year.

During a debate on jobs, Howe rejected calls by the opposition Labor Party for more government spending and tax cuts to stimulate industry. He said economic recovery is "uneven and frustratingly slow," but there were signs of an upturn — "the hesitation that was apparent in the winter is may be coming to an end."

Eric Varley, Laborite spokesman on employment, called the jobless total the "waste of a nation — the worst peacetime disaster that has struck our country in modern times."

BR drivers relent on flexible shifts

LONDON, July 28 (R) — Britain's train drivers have authorized their union leadership to conclude an agreement with British Rail (BR) on the introduction of flexible working shifts.

Delegates to a recalled conference of the Associated Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen (ASLEF) agreed to work the flexible rosters under protest and subject to certain safeguards on job security. ASLEF General Secretary Ray Buckton told reporters Tuesday.

But because ASLEF is still formally committed to a guaranteed eight-hour day, he predicted possible difficulties in implementing new timetables.

Working flexible shifts, which meant an end to the guaranteed eight-hour day, was the central issue behind a two-week national train strike, called by ASLEF leaders to protest against introduction of the new rosters by BR at a number of depots.

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Habib expects PLO reply tomorrow Beirut attacked again

TEL AVIV, July 28 (Agencies) — U.S. presidential envoy Philip C. Habib has promised Israel that by Friday he will know whether the Palestine Liberation Organization will leave Beirut peacefully. Prime Minister Menahem Begin said Wednesday. Habib arrived in Beirut Wednesday.

Begin told a group of Israeli academics that Habib promised to seek "an unequivocal commitment" by the PLO to leave, and would give Israel the answer "within two days." Begin said Syria, Jordan and Egypt had apparently agreed to take in some of the PLO commandos trapped in Beirut, clearing away one of the major obstacles to a diplomatic solution of the Beirut crisis.

Habib reportedly was working on a staged evacuation of the PLO from Lebanon. As a first step, according to Israeli reports, the commandos would concentrate on the Syrian-controlled Bekaa Valley before being dispersed to other Arab countries. But Begin's spokesman Uri Porat said Israel would not accept that plan. "What is clear is that the commandos must leave Beirut and Lebanon. Otherwise, it will start again."

Begin only hinted at the consequences if the PLO refused to leave the Lebanese capital. "We are deliberating. We are hesitating. First of all we don't want our soldiers injured," he said.

In Damascus, Syrian President Hafez Assad pledged Tuesday to give all necessary support to Palestinian, Syrian and Lebanese nationalist fighters in West Beirut, a senior Palestinian official said. Palestine National Council Speaker Khaled Fahoum told Reuters the president gave the promise at a meeting with leaders of five major Palestinian command groups.

Fahoum said Lebanon had been the main topic of discussion and he described the views of the two sides as identical. The official Syrian Arab News Agency said in a brief report that the four-hour meeting had covered Lebanon and "the general Arab stance."

Meanwhile, Israeli air raids and naval and artillery exchanges with Palestinian forces resumed in Beirut Wednesday morning after a brief pause which began at dawn. Israeli bombers attacked Palestinian positions in West and South Beirut for the seventh consecutive day. The planes flew over the city several times at low altitude before beginning a one-hour air raid that ended out 12:30 (1030 GMT).

Ares hit Wednesday were the Sabra, Shatila and Bir Hassan neighborhoods — where the Kuwait Embassy is located — in West Beirut and the international airport in South Beirut.

A Lebanese police barracks in central West Beirut was hit by shells fired by the Israeli navy, leaving four persons injured and causing heavy damage, the official Lebanese radio said.

The Israeli navy also pounded the coast road along Beirut's seaside residential districts Wednesday, the radio said, destroying buildings and causing an unspecified number of casualties. Artillery exchanges between Israeli and Palestinian forces resumed earlier in southern Beirut.

The shelling resumed after several hours of calm following heavy artillery exchanges which left more than 350 dead here Tuesday and early Wednesday.

In Moscow, the official Soviet news agency Tass reported that Israeli phosphorus shells and fire-bombs exploded in the grounds of the Soviet Union's Lebanese embassy overnight as well as near the Soviet trade delegation offices in the Lebanese capital.

Mitterrand cancels visit to Romania

PARIS, July 28 (R) — French President Francois Mitterrand has called off an official visit to Romania in a move widely linked Wednesday to the disappearance of a dissident Romanian writer in Paris. Foreign Trade Minister Michel Jobert told Romanian officials in Bucharest Tuesday that Mitterrand would not be making his planned visit in September.

Residential aides said Wednesday that the postponement was due to the president's busy timetable. But diplomats and press commentators said Mitterrand apparently took the decision to signal his concern over the kidnapping of writer Virgil Tanase and other human rights problems.

Lee pleads not guilty

SEOUL, July 28 (R) — State prosecutors Wednesday urged a court to find a former general related to South Korean President Chun Doo Hwan guilty of taking bribes and sentencing him to five years in prison with a fine of about \$135,000.

Summing up after a three-week trial involving 32 defendants, the prosecutors said the scandal was the biggest fraud in the Korean history and had shaken the economy.

Ex-General Lee Kyu-Kwang, 57, an uncle of the president's wife, pleaded not guilty to the charge of accepting bribes totalling about \$135,000 but admitted receiving twice that sum in gifts from a prominent couple on trial for masterminding an alleged multi-million dollar loan fraud.

In Tel Aviv, an Israeli spokesman confirmed the raids which he said were targeted at Palestinian positions south of Beirut, notably in the Shatila neighborhood and around the sports stadium. Israeli navy and artillery also shelled Palestinian positions around the international airport and the Sabra and Shatila neighborhoods, he said.

A PLO communiqué placed Tuesday's casualty toll at 350 dead and 395 wounded in Palestinian camps and in West Beirut's residential neighborhoods.

King receives Khaddam

JEDDAH, July 28 (SPA) — King Fahd received Syrian Deputy Premier and Foreign Affairs Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam at the royal palace here Wednesday.

Khaddam arrived here earlier in the day to attend an Arab League ministerial committee meeting. The committee discussed the outcome of the members visit to certain countries, especially the U.N. Security Council's five permanent members, on the

UNITED NATIONS, July 28 (AP) — Egypt and France submitted Wednesday a joint resolution to the U.N. Security Council calling for a ceasefire in Lebanon. U.N. monitored disengagement around Beirut and a Middle East peace involving Palestinian self-determination.

Egyptian Ambassador A. Esmar Abdul Meguid and French Ambassador Luc de La Barre de Nanteuil, a member of the 15-nation council, disclosed their initiative to reporters after the two met privately with Guyanese Ambassador Noel G. Sinclair, council presi-

dent for July. They said that they would hand in a formal resolution on "the situation in the Middle East" based on a rough draft the two had circulated privately to council members July 2. They said they expected the council would hold a public meeting Thursday to take up the resolution.

"But we are not asking for a vote — just to present it," La Barre de Nanteuil said. "It is time to put it now formally on the table," Meguid told reporters.

He said he and La Barre de Nanteuil wanted to get the council members' reactions to their text and were open to suggestions for amending it.

Members of Meguid's delegation said it would involve some changes in the rough draft of July 2. That draft calls for "the departure of all non-Lebanese forces, except those authorized by the legitimate and representative authorities of Lebanon" and supports the Lebanese government's efforts to get exclusive control of its capital and all Lebanese territory and to interpose Lebanese troops in and around Beirut.

Meanwhile, the draft demands that Israeli forces around Beirut retreat "to an agreed distance" as a first step toward total withdrawal from Lebanon and that Palestinian fighters withdraw from West Beirut to camps "preferably outside Beirut...so putting an end to their military activities."

The draft asks U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar, by agreement with Lebanon, to station U.N. military observers in Beirut immediately to supervise ceasefire and disengagement. It also asks him to report on prospects for putting U.N. peacekeeping troops beside the Lebanese interposition troops.

One section calls for Middle East negotiations, including the PLO that would "reaffirm the right of all states in the region to existence and security in accordance with Security Council Resolution 242 (1967), 'affirm the Palestinians' national rights and right to self-determination, and require mutual and simultaneous recognition between the parties concerned.'

The draft asks Cuellar to make proposals to those ends to the Security Council "in consultation with all the parties concerned, including the representatives of the Palestinian people."

Meanwhile, the U.N. Palestinian Rights Committee recommended Tuesday that the international conference on the question of Palestine be held in Paris in 1983, either July 20-31 or Aug. 16-26. The U.N. General Assembly decided last Dec. 10 that such a conference should be held no later than 1984. The nonaligned coordinating bureau meeting in Nicosia, Cyprus, July 15-17 called for it to take place in 1983.

Mrs. Lucille Mair of Jamaica, secretary-general of the conference, told the committee Tuesday that "achievement of Palestinian rights" was "the central issue of the Middle East crisis" and "tragic events" stemming from Israel's invasion of Lebanon showed how urgent it was.

Cluster bomb curb extended

WASHINGTON, July 28 (R) — President Reagan has decided to extend indefinitely a week-old suspension on delivery of cluster bomb ammunition to Israel, the State Department has announced.

The suspension was imposed last week while the administration considered whether Israel's use of cluster bombs in Lebanon violated a secret U.S.-Israeli agreement governing use of American-supplied weapons. State Department spokesman Dean Fischer said the president's latest action was the result of what he called a policy decision and did not represent a finding that Israel had violated the secret agreement.

Fischer declined to give details of Reagan's latest action, which was described in a letter sent to Congress Tuesday. The spokesman said the letter was classified because of the sensitivity of negotiations on a Lebanon settlement being headed by special U.S. envoy Philip Habib. The suspension involves 1,400 155-millimeter shell, which explode and spray hundreds of tiny "bomblets" over a wide area. Cluster weapons can be in either aerial bomb or artillery shell form.

Jewish leader flays U.S. policy

Jewish vote and partly for reasons of foreign policy, fears of Soviet influence in the region. "That is a totally stupid policy. There can be no lasting peace in the Middle East without the Russians. The Russians are strong enough to sabotage peace," he said.

Goldmann, who now lives in Paris, was president of the Jewish Congress, which links Jewish communities in more than 60 countries, from 1949 to 1978.

Goldmann described Israeli Defense Minister Ariel Sharon as "a totally egoistic and ambitious general." "He is far more reckless and irresponsible than (Prime Minister Menahem) Begin. Unfortunately, Begin is now under his influence," he said. He hoped Begin's government would prove only a "short and sad episode" in the history of Israel.

Iran lays new condition for peace

NICOSIA, July 28 (AP) — A top Iranian official Wednesday stipulated access to occupied Jerusalem through Iraq, as yet another condition for ending the 23-month old war and warned Iranian troops would march to Baghdad to wrest their demands from Iraqi President Saddam Hussein.

"We have announced what we want," Parliament Speaker Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani said in an interview with Tehran radio.

"We want an unconditional withdrawal, war reparations, trial of the invader which is Iraq and those things which have been added to previous conditions. I mean repatriation of Iraqi refugees and access to occupied Jerusalem."

Iran launched operation "Ramadan" July 13, sending waves of troops across the Iraqi border with the announced intention of toppling the Baghdad government and marching on to liberate Jerusalem from Israeli occupation.

Iranian troops repelled the invaders in a series of counter-attacks and Iranian troops are now bogged down in a narrow four kms

strip on parched marshland northeast of Iraq's strategic port city of Basra.

Rafsanjani, speaking after a meeting with Ayatollah Khomeini, said Iranian troops were "in a good position," but were holding off their advance in order to "give Iraq an opportunity to think more." "If they accept our demands it is okay, otherwise we will go to get our rights and if (Iraqi President) Saddam Hussein continues the current state of affairs, he would pay more reparations."

Relief goals outlined

Saud reviews aid plan

By Suresh Shah
Arab News Staff

JEDDAH, July 28 — Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al-Faisal was briefed Tuesday evening on decisions taken by Arab Red Crescent and Red Cross Society executive committee members on speedy actions to be taken to provide relief to the Lebanese and Palestinian people from sufferings caused by



Enrique De La Mata

'the Israeli invasion.'

National societies will also coordinate their action with the International Red Cross, to channel the relief being sent to Lebanon. Prince Saud reaffirmed the Kingdom's support to the Palestinian cause during the session. He said that the purpose of the meeting was to acquaint world public opinion with the facts obtained in Lebanon and the calamities that country was undergoing at the hands of the Zionists, victimizing both the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples.

Prince Saud said the meeting will have positive results by the granting of humanitarian and material aid to the victims. It will also help block some of the atrocities the enemy plans to keep carrying out.

Bahrain Information Minister and Chairman of the Arab group Tariq Al-Moayad, who presided over the one-day executive

committee meeting, told *Arab News* that the foreign minister wished them every success in their gigantic task and reaffirmed the Kingdom's support for the cause.

Moayyad said during the meeting it was recommended to speed up the mechanism for effectively using gifts from Arab societies. He also expressed the hope that the organizations and societies will respond to this proposal and speed up the supply of aid to enable the faster implementations of relief operations.

He said the International Committee for Red Cross (ICRC) will continue efforts to alleviate the suffering of Lebanese and Palestinian people and in their internationally acceptable position, will bring pressure on Israel to obtain better treatment for both war prisoners and civilians.

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Society President Enrique De La Mata, who was here to attend the meeting, told *Arab News* "we are working in close cooperation with ICRC. Our activities are concentrated in the field of medical assistance and social services for Palestinian and Lebanese people."

"Today we have reached an agreement to send daily reports about the activities and to have another meeting not later than Aug. 20 to review the situation," added De La Mata.

He said this coordination of activity and efforts will help in better use of monetary resources and better assistance to war victims.

"Personally I am very much afraid of the present situation in the conflict, but in my capacity as president, I want to do all I can to try to find best routes to peace. We must make appeals and request them to rely on dialogue and against conflict," he added.

"In a situation like this it is important to try to solve questions on humanitarian grounds, rather than on political ones. De La Mata added. "We must use all moral authority in favor of peace, appealing for governments to go through dialogue to solve the problem."



SUPPORT REAFFIRMED: Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al-Faisal discussed relief work in Lebanon and other areas affected by the Israeli invasion Tuesday night with an Arab Red Crescent and Red Cross Society delegation headed by Bahraini Information Minister Tariq El Moayyad.

Agricultural pact signed with China

JEDDAH, July 28 (CNA) — A new five-year Sino-Saudi agricultural cooperation agreement was signed Wednesday to expand current cooperative projects between the two countries.

The agreement, the second five-year pact, was signed by Saudi Agriculture and Water Minister Dr. Abdul Rahman Al-Sheikh and Chinese Ambassador Hsueh Yu-chu at the minister's office in Riyadh. Witnessing the ceremony were Deputy minister Muhammad Ali Makki and other officials.

Under the agreement beginning this year, the Saudi government will appropriate SR70 million over the five-year period to finance various cooperative projects. The sum is three-and-a-half times as much as the amount provided for in the first agreement beginning in 1977.

Chinese experts, according to the agreement, will continue to provide consultancy to agricultural projects here, train Saudi Arabs working in agriculture, introduce small farming equipment to the Kingdom, and introduce and propagate new economically feasible crops with special emphasis on extension work, including teaching local farmers to use new farming techniques and to grow new, high-yield varieties.

Agriculture is the vanguard of Sino-Saudi economic and technical cooperation which goes back to the mid-1960s when the Chinese government sent several experts here to help improve rice production. The cooperation was first expanded in 1971 and further expanded in 1977 when the first five-year agreement began.

In the past five years, Chinese experts working in Hofuf, Qassim and Abha, have

developed and introduced to local farmers many new varieties of rice, wheat, vegetables, fruits, and melons. The most notable achievement was the development of Hassawi No. 1 rice variety, a hybrid between a local red rice variety and a dwarf, high-yield variety from China which has enabled local farmers to increase their production of red rice from two tons per hectare to an average of five tons.

Al-Sheikh expressed his appreciation for the Republic of China's efforts in the fruitful cooperation and added that the cooperation will not only be continued but further expanded for greater achievements.

Have information about local news? Important upcoming events? Contributors with information about local news or stories of local interest should contact Dave Kaiser at 653-4743 or 653-2911, Jeddah.

SIDF disburses SR3b to Saudi-foreign ventures

Riyadh, July 28 (SPA) — A total of SR3 billion has been disbursed in loans to Saudi-foreign joint industrial ventures by the Saudi Industrial Development Fund (SIDF) up to the end of the 1980-81 fiscal year.

According to the SIDF annual report Wednesday, the number of the joint ventures reached 190 with foreign ownership of paid up capital averaging 21 percent. SIDF is the main channel of public finance for private manufacturing, cold storage and electricity projects. Established in 1974, the fund provides interest-free loans for the construction, expansion and modernization of private industries.

Reviewing SIDF achievements during the past six years, the annual report pointed out that the fund played a prominent role in providing administrative, technical and marketing support needed for the success of the projects it finances. To guarantee implementation and operation of the projects, SIDF pursues a follow-up system through which it reviews financial statements regularly, in addition to technical check-up of buildings and equipment.

This follow-up system also provides for scrutinizing operational efficiency and evaluation of administrative potentials. SIDF is in constant contact and coordination with authorities in charge of industrial development in the country, the report stressed.

Dealing with cold storage projects, the report revealed that SIDF approved SR156 million in loans for establishing 35 projects during the year 1980-81. The fund was entrusted to manage a program for financing cold storage projects in 1979 by the Finance and National Economy Ministry. At that time, the program was allocated SR200 million.

SIDF has committed itself to finance 46

cold stores in various parts of the Kingdom. Of the SR156 million loans approved, SR54 million was also disbursed by the end of the 1980-81 fiscal year which saw eight of the projects go on stream.

Meanwhile, 10 loans were approved during the same year for industries involved in building materials. The 10 projects featured the use of advanced technology and large capital. Their production ranges from red bricks, pipes, ceramic tiles and fiberglass. By the end of the fiscal year, sales revenues within the industry increased by an annual margin of 65 percent.

The report said there are 10 red brick manufacturing factories in the Kingdom at present. Their overall annual production reached 900,000 tons. Five similar industries are under construction, while another two are in the planning stage, the report added.

SIDF is more closely linked to the pipe industry. By the end of 1980-81, there were 17 pipe factories in the country. The fund also has a prominent role in developing the cement industry in Saudi Arabia. Loans granted by SIDF to the six cement factories amount to SR2 billion. The fund's active participation boosted the total cement production to four million tons by the end of the fiscal year 1980-81. Saudi Arabian cement production is expected to reach 10 million tons per annum shortly, the annual report said, when the plants operate at full capacity.

In the commodities sector, where demand for loans is on the rise, SIDF provided SR268 million in loans during the 1980-81 year. That brought total SIDF loans to consumer industries to SR2.457 billion. The annual report said 28 new projects went on stream during the year as a result of SIDF's financing especially in mineral water, dairy products, meat packaging, pasta, light meals, paper products, furniture and plastic products.

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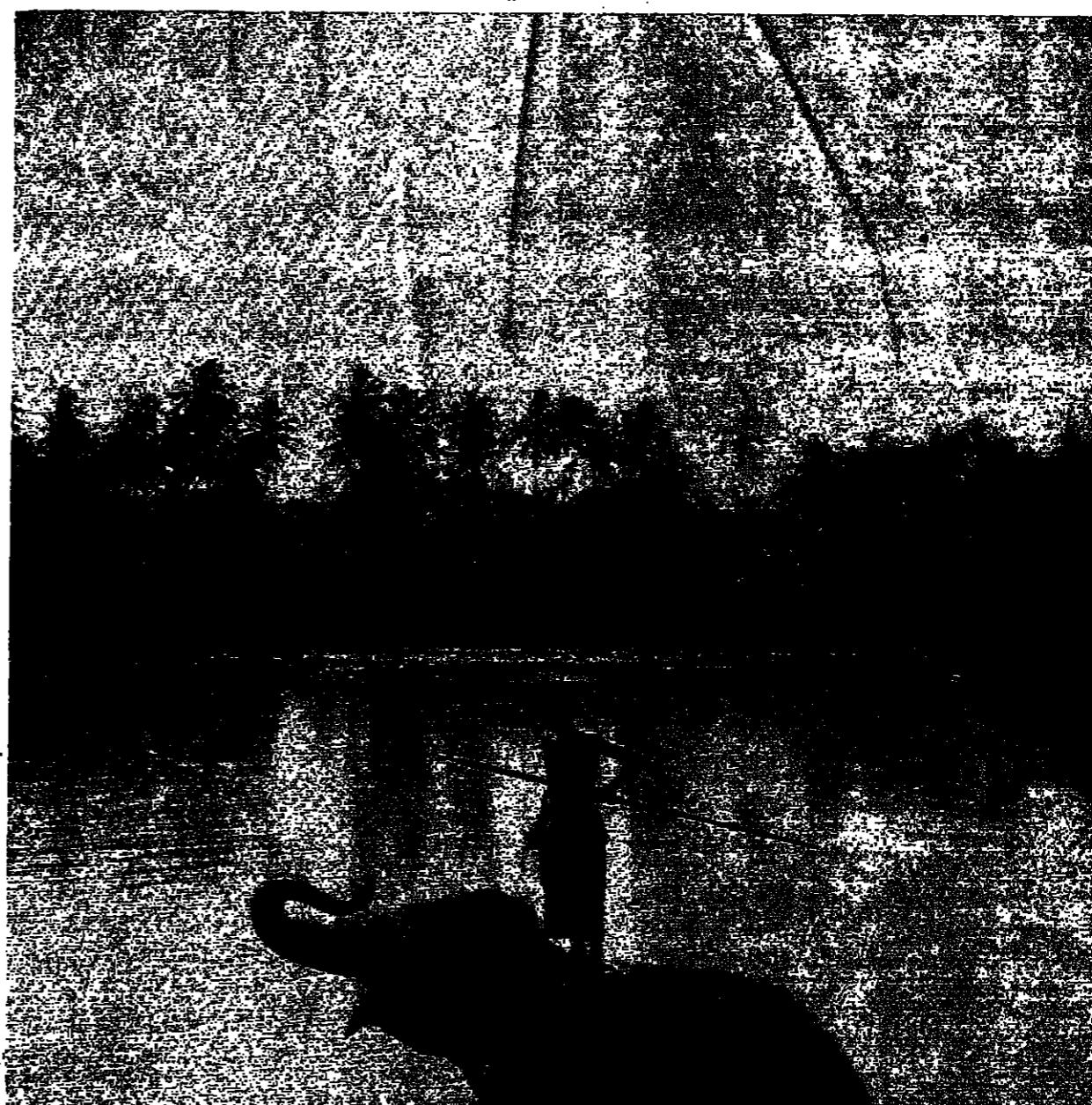
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Prayer Times

Thursday	Makkah	Madinah	Riyadh	Dammam	Buraidah	Tabuk
Fajr (Dawn)	4:28	4:23	3:54	3:58	4:03	4:29
Dhuhr (Noon)	12:27	12:28	11:59	11:46	12:10	12:40
Asr (Afternoon)	3:45	3:53	3:25	3:15	3:40	4:14
Maghreb (Sunset)	7:03	7:08	6:40	6:30	6:54	7:27
Isha (Night)	8:33	8:38	8:10	8:00	8:24	8:57

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Soviets massacre 2,000 Afghans

STOCKHOLM, July 28 (AFP) — Soviet and Afghan forces have razed six Afghan villages to the ground and massacred 2,000 villagers in Logar province, south of Kabul. Carl Schoenmeyer of the Swedish Development Agency told the newspaper *Dagens Nyheter* here.

Schoenmeyer, vice-chairman of the Swedish-Afghan Committee, said members of the exiled Afghan resistance movement told him during a recent visit to Peshawar, Pakistan, that 200 freedom fighters were killed by Soviet-led Afghan soldiers during the operations.

Schoenmeyer said the villages — Agha, Baraki, Sajawand, Barak, Ab-Dara and Pad-Khub — with a total population of 5,000 were destroyed for allegedly assisting the resistance movement in the area whose roads are of vital strategic importance.

Schoenmeyer, who worked for the United Nations International Children's Fund (UNICEF) in Afghanistan for three years, said that French doctors were on the way to the area. He said the offensive was launched using "new tactics" from Kabul, and Ghazni and Gardez south of the capital. MiG planes first bombed the villages, with the Soviet units acting as the rear guard. The villagers were reportedly killed by helicopter fire.

The Afghan troops then reportedly reduced what remained of the villages to nothing, pillaging the homes and "firing on anything that moved." Schoenmeyer said systems providing the water supply and agricultural installations were damaged and burned.

3 Israelis killed during training

TEL AVIV, July 28 (R) — Three Israeli soldiers were killed Tuesday during military training in an old Jordanian minefield in the occupied West Bank, a military spokesman said.

The accident occurred near the town of Jenin, which was occupied by Israel from the Jordanians during the 1967 Mideast war. The spokesman gave no further details.

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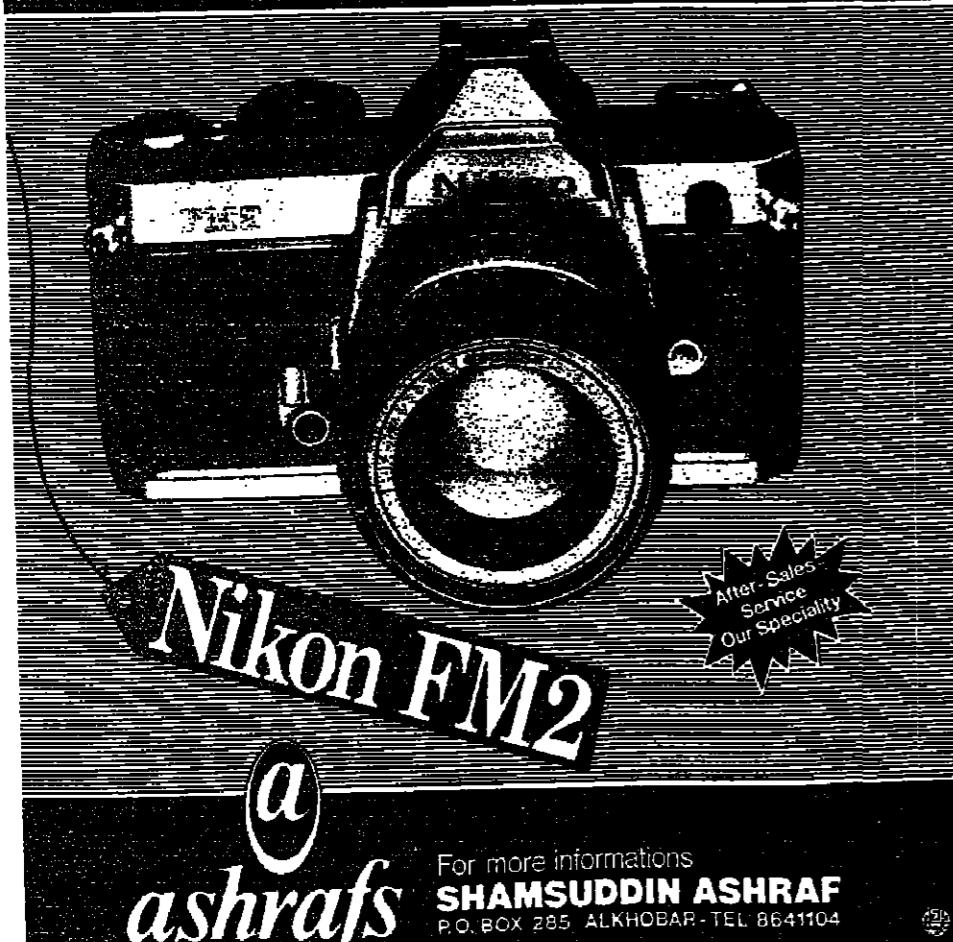
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As America completes airlift

Somalia to ask for more arms

DOHA, Qatar, July 28 (Agencies) — The Somali foreign minister has been quoted as saying that his country, which is receiving arms from the United States, will require more weapons "so long as the Soviets and Ethiopians harbor territorial claims against Somalia."

Abdrahman Jama Barre arrived in Doha Monday. He told two Qatari newspapers, *Al-Rayah* and the *Gulf Times*, that Ethiopia's attacks against Somalia are part of what he called a Soviet plan to control Arab and Islamic resources.

Ethiopia which has been involved in longstanding border disputes with Somalia, has

denied any involvement in the recent fighting, claiming the attacks had been carried out by dissident Somalis.

Barre called for more Arab support for Somalia, which belongs to the Arab League.

Meanwhile in Washington, the Defense Department said Tuesday, the United States has completed an airlift of military equipment to Somalia. "We have airlifted some military equipment to Somalia," spokesman Henry Catto said.

Some defense officials have indicated that the shipments, sent in what were described as a few planes, included air defense weapons and radar.

KHARTOUM, July 28 (AP) — Sudan's Vice President Omar Muhammad Al Tayeb met with top Ethiopian officials Wednesday on bilateral relations and Ethiopia's border conflict with Somalia, the official news agency reported.

In a dispatch from the Ethiopian capital Addis Ababa, the agency quoted Al Tayeb as saying disputes in the Horn of Africa might invite superpower conflict in the area.

Sudan receives military and economic aid from the United States and Ethiopia receives support from Moscow. There recently has been friction between the two countries arising from alleged Sudanese support for guerrillas in Ethiopia's northern province of Eritrea.

Al-Tayeb departed for Addis Ababa on Tuesday, carrying a message for Ethiopian leader Mengistu Haile Mariam from President Jaafar Numeiri.

Al-Tayeb is expected to be in Addis Ababa for three days. He is meeting with Fikri Selassie, secretary-general of the Ethiopian Provisional Military Administrative Council, the country's ruling body.

Turkey raps U.S. decision on Cyprus

ANKARA, July 28 (R) — Turkey has attacked a United States Congress resolution on Cyprus, saying it was one-sided and would make a settlement for the divided island more difficult. A foreign ministry statement Tuesday said of the resolution passed by the U.S. House of Representatives on July 22: "The facts of the Cyprus problem were totally ignored and the views of only one side were adopted."

The U.S. resolution demanded withdrawal of Turkish troops from northern Cyprus and called on President Reagan to appoint a special envoy to help negotiate a settlement between the Greek Cypriot majority and the Turkish minority.

"It will yield no other object than making a solution of the Cyprus problem more difficult," the Turkish statement said, warning: "It is wrong to think that only Turkey would suffer from a deterioration of U.S.-Turkish cooperation."

Turkish troops have occupied the northern Turkish sector of Cyprus since 1974

when they were sent in after strife between the island's two communities. Turkey says its troops are needed there to protect Turkish Cypriots from attacks by the Greek majority. The U.S. imposed a four-year arms embargo on Turkey following the invasion.

The Turkish statement said congressmen seemed to have forgotten the problems raised by the embargo in relations between Washington and Turkey, its ally on NATO's southeastern flank.

In Nicosia, Turkish Cypriot leader Rauf Denktash told reporters the House of Representatives resolution was negative and harmful to the intercommunal talks.

Superpowers, Israel 'benefit from Gulf war'

PEKING, July 28 (AP) — An official Chinese newspaper said Tuesday the Iran-Iraq war has "weakened the Islamic countries' precious unity to face their common foe — the Israeli expansionists."

"In these warring months, the Zionists have successively taken steps to annex the West Bank of the Jordan River and Syria's Golan Heights. They are now besieging Beirut and threatening a genocidal massacre of the Palestinian people," the *China Daily* said.

The English-language paper, a sister of the Communist Party newspaper *People's Daily*, said the United States and the Soviet Union also are taking advantage of the war to intensify their rivalry in the Middle East. "With each professing neutrality, they are reaping third-party profits through arms sales, either direct or via intermediaries," it added. "Their sophisticated weaponry is being tested with Muslim lives and blood, to mention just one instance."

The paper said all problems among Third World countries can be solved at the negotiating table and through mediation of other nonaligned Islamic countries. It said peace and cooperation in the Middle East are needed to "hold the Israeli expansionists in check" and keep "hegemonism" out of the region.

"Peace and coordination among the OPEC (Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries) countries are needed to prevent manipulation by the transnational corporations and to work for the common benefit of the Third World," the *China Daily* said.

"Peace between Iran and Iraq is necessary, above all, for the prosperity and well-being of their respective nations," it declared.

To find compromise solution

OAU session again delayed

TRIPOLI, July 28 (R) — A meeting of African foreign ministers was postponed Wednesday for the third consecutive day as officials tried to find a compromise solution to a dispute over the Western Sahara.

Botswana Foreign Minister Archie Mogwe said the fate of the session, and that of a full summit of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) due to open here next week, depended on the Polisario Front agreeing not to attend the heads of state meeting. He told reporters a suggested compromise was that the Polisario's self-proclaimed Saharan Arab Democratic Republic (SADR) "might withdraw voluntarily and temporarily" from the summit.

Mogwe said that if the Polisario agreed not to attend the summit, its delegates would be allowed to participate in the foreign ministers' meetings. He said the ministerial session was still one short of the required two-thirds quorum of 34 states, and confirmed that it would not begin Wednesday.

Mogwe was chairman of the last OAU ministerial session in Addis Ababa in February.

CAIRO, July 28 (AP) — The presidents of Egypt and the Soviet Union have exchanged messages on the 30th anniversary of the 1952 revolution that toppled King Farouk, the official Middle East News Agency reported Wednesday.

Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev hailed the revolution for paving the way for "national integrity and Egypt's independence." Responding, Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak thanked Brezhnev and expressed hope for the success and happiness of the Soviet people.

BRIEFS

LONDON (R) — Iran has accused the United States of more than 20 violations of the Algiers agreement under which the U.S. Embassy hostages in Tehran were released last year. The National News Agency Iran quoted the Iranian official responsible for implementation of the January 1 agreement, whom it named only as Dr. Muhammad, as saying the violations included failure by the United States to release all Iranian assets held in U.S. banks or to deliver goods bought by Iran.

ANKARA (AP) — Sudanese President Jafaar Numeiri will pay a three-day official visit to Turkey beginning Sunday, it was announced here Tuesday.

UNITED NATIONS (AP) — The U.N. Children's Fund announced Tuesday that the United States had agreed to give it \$2.8 million for emergency relief in war-torn Lebanon. The fund — commonly called UNICEF — said the money would be spent mostly to repair the Ras El Ain water pumping station near Tyre in Southern Lebanon.

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As Astros edge Reds

Ryan posts 200th career win

NEW YORK, July 28 (AP) — Nolan Ryan won his 200th career game Tuesday night, pitching a five-hitter and striking out 13, as the Houston Astros edged Cincinnati Reds 3-2 as Terry Puhl scored the winning run, a single in the eighth inning.

Puhl's infield single off Fern's glove in the bottom of the eighth inning scored Ray Knight from second base with a run. Knight led off the eighth with a single off Charlie Leibrandt, 3-6, and took second when left fielder Eddie Milner's throw to second was wild. Art Howe walked, setting the stage for Puhl's hit.

The 12 strikeouts were a season-high for Ryan, 11-9, and extended his own Major League records with 10 or more strikeouts to 143. It was the eighth time this year the Houston right-hander has reached double figures.

The Reds took the lead in the first inning, as Cesar scored a run for the Reds. Tony Scott doubled in a Houston run. The Astros went ahead 2-1 in the third on Ray Knight's RBI double before Cincinnati tied it in the fourth on Paul Householder's single and Ron Oester's two base hit.

In other National League action, Gary Carter's homer in the first inning powered Steve Rogers and the Montreal Expos to a 4-3 victory over the Chicago Cubs.

Dale Murphy hit his 25th home run and Bob Walk hurled a five-hitter as Atlanta downed San Diego in the first game of a



Nolan Ryan...striking display

two-night doubleheader. The Braves completed the sweep with an 8-6 win in the nightcap on Glenn Hubbard's two-run homer in the 10th and boosted their lead to seven games over the Padres in the NL West.

Larry McWilliams and Rod Scurry combined on a six-hitter Jason Thompson knocked in two runs to lead Pittsburgh to victory over Philadelphia. Darrell Porter

homered, tripled and singled to lead St. Louis to a 9-4 victory over the New York Mets.

In the American League, Toronto's Luis Leal posted his third consecutive victory with a four-hitter and Buck Martinez drove in one run and scored in two runs as the Blue Jays defeated Boston 3-1.

Jerry Humphrey rapped out three hits, including a three-run homer, and scored three times and Oscar Gamble drilled a two-run shot to power the New York Yankees to a 6-5 victory over Detroit, snapping the Tigers' four-game winning streak.

Lee May and Grogg Breco hit two-run homers as Kansas City beat Cleveland 8-1. Gorman Thomas drove in five runs with a pair of homers while Moses Haas and two relievers scattered nine hits as Milwaukee defeated Texas 8-2 and climbed back into first place in the AL east.

Cal Ripken Jr. slammed a two-run homer with one out in the ninth inning, giving the Baltimore Orioles a rain-delayed 5-3 victory over the Chicago White Sox for their sixth consecutive triumph.

Dave Edler cracked his first two home runs of the season, including a Grand Slam in the sixth inning that lifted the Seattle Mariners to a 9-7 victory over the Minnesota Twins. Don Baylor's RBI single with two out in the bottom of the 13th inning snapped a 7-7 tie and gave the California Angels an 8-7 victory over the Oakland A's.

As Parsons skittles Essex

Leicester grabs sensational victory



Graham Gooch...battling 85 in vain

Standings

	P	W	L	D	BB	Bob Pts
Middlesex	13	7	5	31	46	189
Leicester	12	5	2	5	33	146
Sussex	12	5	4	3	27	155
Essex	13	4	3	6	35	142
Hants	12	5	4	3	24	137
Surrey	13	4	5	4	25	122
Derby	13	4	1	8	24	112
Yorkshire	14	3	1	10	34	117
Somerset	13	3	2	8	27	48
Notts	12	4	4	4	16	33
Kent	12	2	4	6	29	95
Lancs	13	1	4	8	27	33
Gloucester	12	2	5	6	24	29
Northants	12	1	3	6	33	77
Worcester	12	2	7	3	22	26
Warwick	13	0	3	10	32	50
Glamorgan	12	0	5	7	19	54

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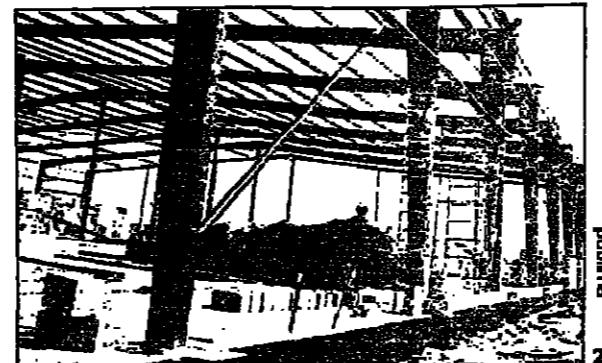


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Moorcroft spurs away with Hengelo 1,500m title



(Wirephoto)
VICTORY PATH: David Moorcroft, who is having a fantastic season, seconds away from breaking the tape to win the 1,500 meters at Hengelo, Tuesday night.

Hengelo results

MEN

200m: 1. Don Quarrie (Jamaica) 21.19 seconds; 2. Mario Westbrook (Netherlands) 21.47; 3. Michael Azurza (Kenya) 21.49.
400m: 1. Steve Paul (Trinidad) 45.85; 2. Thomas Giessner (Netherlands) 46.21; 3. Mike Solomon (Trinidad) 46.63.
1,500m: 1. David Moorcroft (Britain) 3:33.79; 2. Ray Flynn (Ireland) 3:37.29; 3. Wilson Waiga (Kenya) 3:38.59.
400m: Hurdles: 1. James King (U.S.) 49.86; 2. Gary Brown (Australia) 50.09; 3. Bob Danville (Britain) 50.37.
800m: 1. Agostinho Guimaraes (Brazil) 1:46.04; 2. Jaime Mora (Kenya) 1:45.47; 3. Rob Drup (Netherlands) 1:46.82.
3,000m: 1. Peter Koach (Kenya) 7:44.94; 2. Richard Tuwei (Kenya) 7:45.91; 3. Richard Harris (U.S.) 7:48.08.

WOMEN

200m: 1. Denis Boyd (Australia) 23.36; 2. Els Madern (Netherlands) 23.27; 3. Lillian Van Dam (Netherlands) 23.41.
800m: 1. Vicki Hulse (Netherlands) 2:01.38; 2. Terri Carter (Australia) 2:01.65.
Long Jump: 1. Robyn Strong (Australia) 6.42; 2. Ciska Janssen (Netherlands) 6.11; 3. Sylvia Barlag (Netherlands) 5.96.

Injured Soviet fencer, Smirnov, passes away

ROME, July 28 (R) — Soviet fencer Vladimir Smirnov, who suffered an accidental sword blow in the head during the World Fencing Championships in Rome nine days ago died in hospital Wednesday.

Smirnov, 28, had been in a coma since the incident and never regained consciousness.

The Russian, who was the Olympic foil champion, was hurt during a bout against Matthias Behr of West Germany. Behr's foil snapped and part of the blade went through Smirnov's mask into his head causing irreversible brain damage.

The West Indies Board had agreed to new dates, but the financial terms had yet to be finalized. An Indian tour of Australia in November-December 1985 and the Australians would reciprocate by a visit to India in September-October 1986, followed by a visit from the New Zealand team to India in November.

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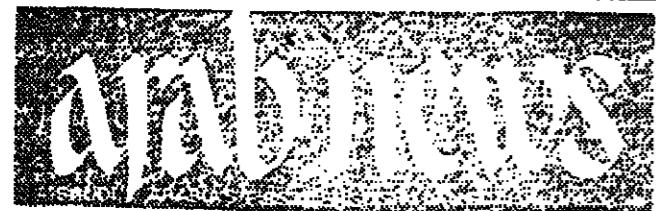
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U.S. COMMITMENT NEEDED

President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt has agreed to provide a haven for a few thousand Palestinians if this act is accompanied by a firm American commitment to help in finding a just solution of the Palestinian problem. By this, he means a homeland of their own on Palestinian soil.

Mubarak, whose country has signed a separate peace treaty with Israel in the hope of triggering a chain reaction in the region in favor of peace and stability, wants to pin down the American government to a word of honor regarding the future of the Palestinians. He is right in considering the U.S. fully responsible for the prolongation of the Middle East question as it was primarily accountable for the creation of Israel on Arab land and its military superiority at the expense of the American people.

Mubarak and other Arab leaders who have found themselves too weak to challenge Israel on the battlefield have been warning of the dire consequences of a Palestinian massacre in Beirut if Israel opts for the military solution. Already, with scores of thousands dead and many more injured, there will be thousands of embittered Palestinians who will vow to take revenge as long as they live against Israel, the U.S. and some Arab states which could have helped more seriously but didn't.

Admittedly, President Reagan is too hostile to the Arabs in general and the Palestinians in particular to be really the leader who can work for a lasting but just solution of the Middle East question which means getting Israel out of the occupied territories and helping the Palestinians establish their own state.

However, the pressure of American public opinion and the growing disgust with Israeli policies and brutalities may come to compel a historic American initiative in this direction.

Saudi Arabian press review

Wednesday's newspapers expressed hope that the Arab League ministerial committee meeting in Jeddah would succeed in finding an Arab solution for the Lebanese crisis and would take measures to "protect the Lebanese people's rights and safeguard their country's peace and security."

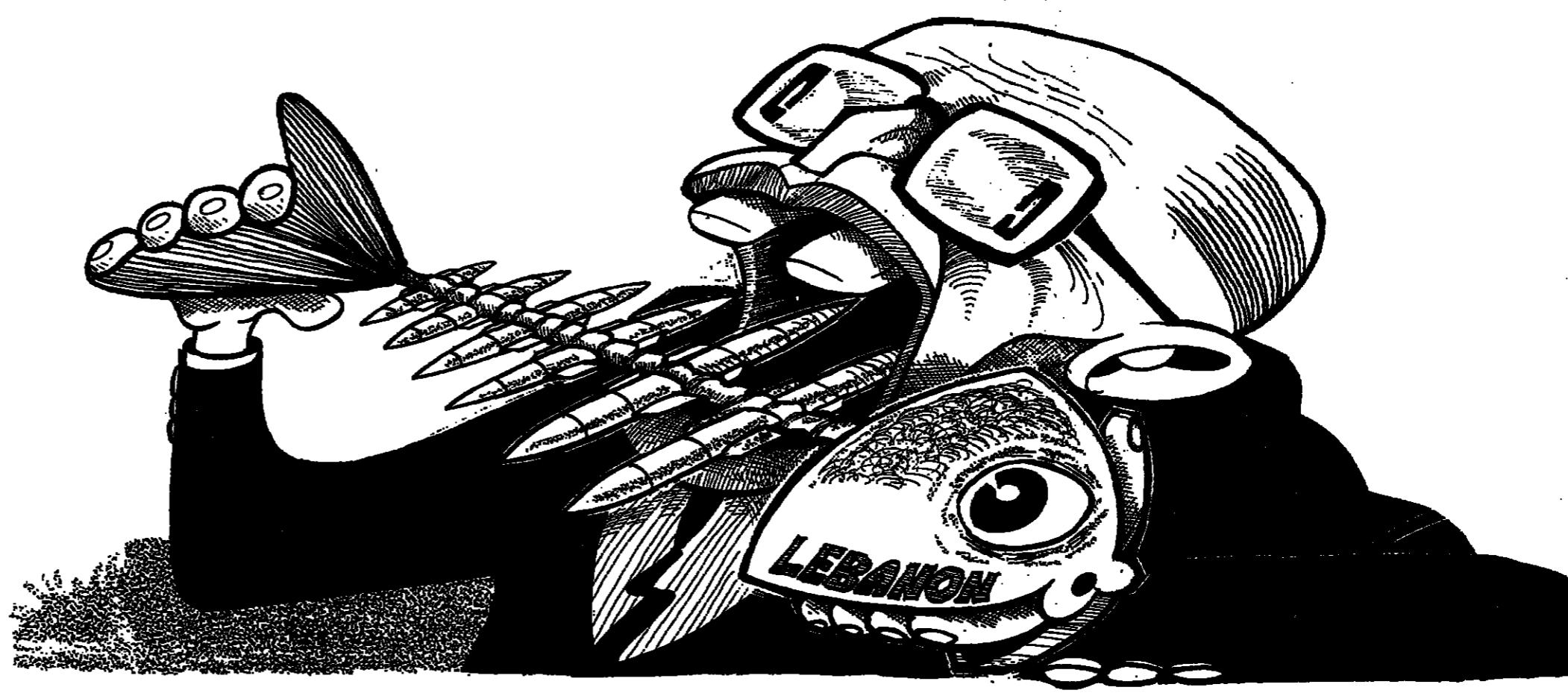
Al-Riyadh noted that the committee was able to "implement certain decisions" adopted at its first meeting last month in Taif. "Moreover, the current meeting will discuss in depth the outcome of the committee delegation's visits to foreign countries, particularly its contacts with leaders of the Security Council's five permanent members and the question of the U.S. recognizing the Palestine Liberation Organization," the paper said.

The paper believed that the committee had so far been able to "achieve political success through flexible moves."

Al-Jazirah said an Arab solution would be an "ideal one" to resolve the Lebanon crisis and noted that the committee would help in devising a solution to the crisis acceptable to the Security Council's five permanent mem-

M. KAHL
ARAB NEWS - JEDDAH

arab news



Senator Barry Goldwater tells Arab News

'U.S. should talk to PLO; M.E. is potential source of world war 'Iran has 40,000 troops ready to drive Israelis out of Lebanon'

(EDITOR'S NOTE: Following is an exclusive interview with Veteran Republican Senator Barry Goldwater, who is chairman of the U.S. Senate Select Committee on Intelligence. Goldwater says Iran has 40,000 troops ready to go into Lebanon to drive the Israelis out, and that Moscow has signaled Washington that, if the United States puts a Marine force into Beirut, it might give Tehran the airlift capacity to leapfrog Iraq and Syria. The former presidential candidate, who is briefed by the CIA daily, was citing intelligence sources. Goldwater also recommended direct U.S. talks with the Palestinian leadership, and stopping all American military aid to Israel while Menachem Begin is in power.)

By Staff Writer
Houston Bureau

Q. Is the Israeli tail wagging the American dog?
A. Oh, hell, yes. It has for a long time. But I see signs of the wagging slowing down. Begin's actions have been very, very bad. The fact that he won his last vote of confidence (in the Israeli Knesset) by one vote indicates that Israel is not 100 percent

"If I were president, I would just stop sending any supplies and any equipment (to Israel) and let them know it 'We're through!' I know it would raise hell among the Jewish people of America. Hell, I'm half-Jewish myself, but there's a limit. My country's America, not Israel: that's my attitude."

behind him. What he can't understand is that America promised to help Israel if Israel was attacked. We didn't promise to help Israel if it was going to attack other countries; and, as far as I'm concerned, I don't want to sell another thing to Israel as long as Begin is in the driver's seat. Replace him!

We should have a sense of helping Israel develop, with a recognition that we know that there are certain borders to the north, the east and the south that it has a right to maintain, but not a right to go killing women and children and babies for no reason at all. That doesn't sit well with any American that I know.

I think, looking further into the Middle East, that Iran's military strength was much greater than we ever dreamed it to be.

Now, I was pretty close to the Shah, pretty close to the military system. I used to visit him regularly. He had a force organized that was as good, man for man, as you find. And when he left, the army and the air force sort of went to pot, as far as we could see. Evidently, Khomeini's been able to put some troops together; because I know, and it's known, that he has 40,000 troops that can be flown into Lebanon tomorrow, to fight Israel. Iraq would also help Lebanon.

We have reason to believe that the Russians have

either mounted or are ready to mount an airborne attack — not bombing, but troop-carrying — to help Lebanon.

Q. When you say to help Lebanon, do you mean to help Syria in Lebanon?

A. I mean to help the PLO out of the trouble they're in, in Lebanon. So I say the Middle East right now, unless Begin changes his spots, is a potential source of world war. They haven't got any other Arab countries aroused yet; but when Iran gets into this thing, if it does, then I think you are going to see extreme activity.

Q. Has Moscow warned that it would use the airlift for these troops if we put a small Marine force into Beirut?

A. They haven't warned, but intelligence tells us that something is going on.

Q. Were we meant to learn this? Is it part of a signal?

A. I would call it a signal; but I think that was carried, somewhat, in Brezhnev's promise to Reagan that, if we sent the Marines in, watch out! I don't think we ought to send one American, if there is going to be a war over there, unless it gets down to the point of virtually threatening our oil. I don't want the United States to get involved. I doubt if we could stay out of it; but that's no place to fight a war.

Q. If you were president, what pressures would you use to get rid of Begin and get Israel to see sense?

A. Well, I would just stop sending any supplies and any equipment, and let them know it — "We're through!" And any supplies en route, pull 'em back! I know it would raise hell among the Jewish people of America. Hell, I'm half-Jewish myself, but there's a limit. My country's America, not Israel; that's my attitude.

(Goldwater recommended that Washington put its problems with Europe and Peking on the back burner, and continue to aid Taiwan. He said China's only value to the United States was its capacity to "harass" the Soviet Union.)

Q. So you see the principal threat to world peace as being in the Gulf?

A. Well, the Gulf and the Indian Ocean, the Malacca Strait. Naval thinking has always talked of the theory of the straits. He who controls the straits controls the world. And the only major strait the Soviet Union doesn't control is the Malacca Strait. They control the Baltic; they certainly control the Mediterranean. There's no question of that; they control Suez; they would control Panama; what's left is the Malacca Strait, which is the only way our Pacific allies have to get oil, fast.

Q. Do you see the principal threat to world peace as being in the Gulf?

A. It looks that way, although when the war started I thought it might last two weeks and I thought Iraq would beat the Iranians. I don't know how that guy Khomeini did it; he pulled it out of the hat. The aircraft he had left were not enough to do anybody damage. The manpower he assembled, the tanks he was able to use, the artillery he's put together are a little bit unbelievable. You have to remember these people are basically Persians, although they don't like to be called Persians, and throughout the history of the world they have been very, very good soldiers, whether they're religiously driven or motivated by love of country. They're a definite threat.

Q. Do you see the whole Arab-Israeli equation, the Palestine problem, as helping to create this pan-Islamic anti-Westernism?

A. Each Arab state is different. They have a fundamentalistically-based religion, with the dominant factor in it now coming from a small minority. Less than ten percent of Muslims belong to the ayatollah's thinking. They have it in Egypt, every Arab country has that, not necessarily radical thinking. I think it's going to be a big factor in the history of the Gulf.

saying — "I will never double-cross Taiwan," that while he's speaking, somebody in the State Department is writing communiques that will double-cross Taiwan.

I think this sort of thing is going on at this minute, while we're talking, but he (Reagan) doesn't know



Senator Barry Goldwater

Q. What do you think the solution of the Palestine problem should be, and what should the U.S. be doing?

A. Well, I have advocated for years that we should at least talk to the Palestinians. Talk with them! I doubt whether anything will come of it immediately. But the least you can do is talk. It's better than fighting. And maybe there's some way we could be helpful. And I'm glad to see the suggestions now coming from some of the Arab leaders, to the United States — that we should sit down and talk with these people. Maybe there's something we can do.

Q. What do you see as a solution? A West Bank-Gaza state?

A. I have no idea whether we could effect an agreement. It would take a rather big agreement with some country that would say, well there's a piece of real estate you could live with. I don't know if that would satisfy them. I don't know if that will even make them peaceful, but at least we can try.

Q. You're the father of conservative Republicanism. Ronald Reagan worked in your 1964 presidential campaign. You're the Republican who's been in the Senate longest. Are you satisfied that you are consulted sufficiently by the White House these days?

A. Oh, I'm not talked to unless I want to be talked to. The only times the White House calls me is when they want something, or if I have asked to see them. I can have an audience with the president any time I want to; and I'm not particularly unhappy that they don't keep tapping my brains. I have enough problems up here (on Capitol Hill), with all the committees. But I don't like all the advice that the president's getting. After all, he's a conservative. When I first knew Ronald, he wasn't a conservative. I like to think his coming on my team was a determining factor in his becoming a conservative. I think he's a good president.

But I think he has some people around him who don't understand what's going on. Not necessarily the people he's appointed, but the carryovers from (President) Carter and (President) Johnson. The State Department is full of people who are radically different from the thinking in the White House: those people should be cleared out completely.

Q. You mean, replace them with political nominees?

A. Not necessarily political. I'd find the best minds in the country to go to there. You'll find many people on the desks there, now, who don't speak the languages of the countries represented by the desk. The foreign service officers' club is the strongest union I've ever run into. They do what they want to do. I know that all the time the president is a standing up and telling me — looking me in the eye and

that's what I don't like about the whole job of government.

Q. You think it extends to other areas, beside the State Department?

A. Well, the State Department has been acting badly for as long as I can remember. I don't think it's had a good foreign policy since John Foster Dulles.

1946 — Russia's Peter the Great takes Azov from the Turks.

1940 — Italy's King Humbert I is assassinated by an anarchist.

1922 — Allied powers issue ultimatum forbidding Greeks to occupy Constantinople.

1937 — Japanese seize Tientsin in China; eighteen-year-old Crown Prince Farouk is invested as king of Egypt.

1940 — Germany's all-out blitz against Britain begins in World War II.

1948 — Yugoslavia's Marshal Tito denies Cominform charges and is given vote of confidence by Yugoslav Communist Party.

1962 — Congo Premier Cyrille Adoula proposes new constitution including concessions to Katanga province's demands for more self-rule.

1973 — Voters in Greece endorse decisions by their leaders to abolish Greek monarchy and install George Papadopoulos as president.

1976 — Syria and Palestine Liberation Organization sign agreement which was hoped to end civil war in Lebanon.

1979 — Basque separatists in Spain deal blow to ruling government with bomb blasts that leave four dead and more than 100 injured in Madrid.

1981 — Britain's Prince Charles weds Lady Diana Spencer in St. Paul's Cathedral in London.

Thought for today:

When you have got a thing where you want it, it is a good thing to leave it where it is — Sir Winston Churchill, British statesman (1874-1965)

Palace break-in, IRA slaughter

Security blunders numb British pride

By Andrew Wilson

LONDON (LOS) — The public euphoria that followed Britain's victory in the Falklands has been punctuated by a series of events cruelly wounding to the national psyche.

One after another, things on which the British pride themselves — the decorum of the royal household, the "straightness" of the police, the efficiency of the Secret Service — have been exposed as falling far short of their popular image.

The slaughter of nine soldiers and the wounding of 50 military and civilians by IRA bombs in central London has added a final touch of bitterness to the process.

When a popular newspaper discovered recently that an intruder had entered Buckingham Palace and sat 10 minutes talking to the queen in bed, it looked like another "silly season" story, when the press is short of news. What followed was more shattering.

It was not only the total inefficiency of palace security that was exposed, but the muddle and antiquity of the whole royal household, in which high-sounding functionaries — Lord Chamberlain, master of the household, master of horse — were found to be only nominally, or partially, responsible for vital security measures.

Sacrifically, three relatively junior policemen were suspended or transferred to other duties, while the head of the Metropolitan Police, Sir David McNee (who was directly responsible) remained in office.

Then came another bombshell. The queen's personal police officer, Michael Trestail, confessed to his superiors that he had for years had an illegal relationship with another man, and resigned.

The double irony of the fact that such a liaison can still be regarded as "blackmailable" in Britain has not been lost on a minority of the British public and media. What happened is that a highly efficient officer, much liked by the queen herself, has been sacrificed in the hunt for scapegoats. Trestail was responsible for the queen's safety only outside the palace.

The Secret Service "scandal" broke while the palace break-in was still filling every newspaper; and it came out in a peculiarly British way. Government sources started tipping correspondents that there had been a security breach at the country's main electronic intelligence gathering center, misleadingly called General Communications Headquarters, at Cheltenham — and that it was the most serious intelligence failure since the

1960s "Philby scandal".

The disclosure followed the arrest and charging under the Official Secrets Act of a former linguist at the center.

What is now feared is that over some 13 years the Russians have been told of progress in communications interception and code-breaking at GCHQ, which regularly exchanges its intelligence "products" with the U.S. National Security Agency.

If Cheltenham has been penetrated to the serious extent that government sources themselves suggest, so too then has the NSA — with grave consequences for Britain's credibility as a security intelligence partner under the 1947 U.K.-U.S. intelligence pact.

Adding to the embarrassment of Mrs. Thatcher's government is the fact that the security breach was uncovered not by the Security Service (MIS) but as a result of routine police inquiries.

But if the British provincial police were on the alert in the spy case, the image of their metropolitan colleagues has also been hurt by the jailing of two London police officers for "selling" bail to criminals.

The men, who received three and two years respectively, were prosecuted as the result of "Operation Countryman" — an inquiry by a police team from outside London into allegations of widespread police corruption in London.

The "Countryman" team has "let it be known that the two officers sentenced were only 'the tip of an iceberg' — and that there is a section of the police known as 'the firm within the firm' that has not merely been selling bail but also helping criminals in a whole series of big robberies.

One senior officer is even accused of providing the criminals with police uniforms.

A wider investigation is now to be undertaken by Scotland Yard (the Metropolitan Police headquarters) amid growing public cynicism about the efficacy of any inquiry in which the London police force "investigates itself."

The shock and bitterness provoked by the recent bomb outrages may deflect attention from the other scandals and momentarily cause the police and public to close ranks against terrorism.

But it will not repair the sudden break in national self-confidence, nor lessen the campaign being waged by the right of the Conservative Party against the progressive and humane home secretary, William Whitelaw, in whose unhappy fiduciary all these security lapses have occurred.



POLICE VIGILANCE: London police with binoculars keep watch from a nearby rooftop Monday prior to the national service of thanksgiving for the Falkland victory at St. Paul's Cathedral. A series of events including the Buckingham Palace break-in and IRA bombing has caused a tightening of security for British royalty.

Reagan within reach of buzzer

The White House is a haven of safety, fears no intruder

By Robert Chessire

regarded as a haven of safety for the first family.

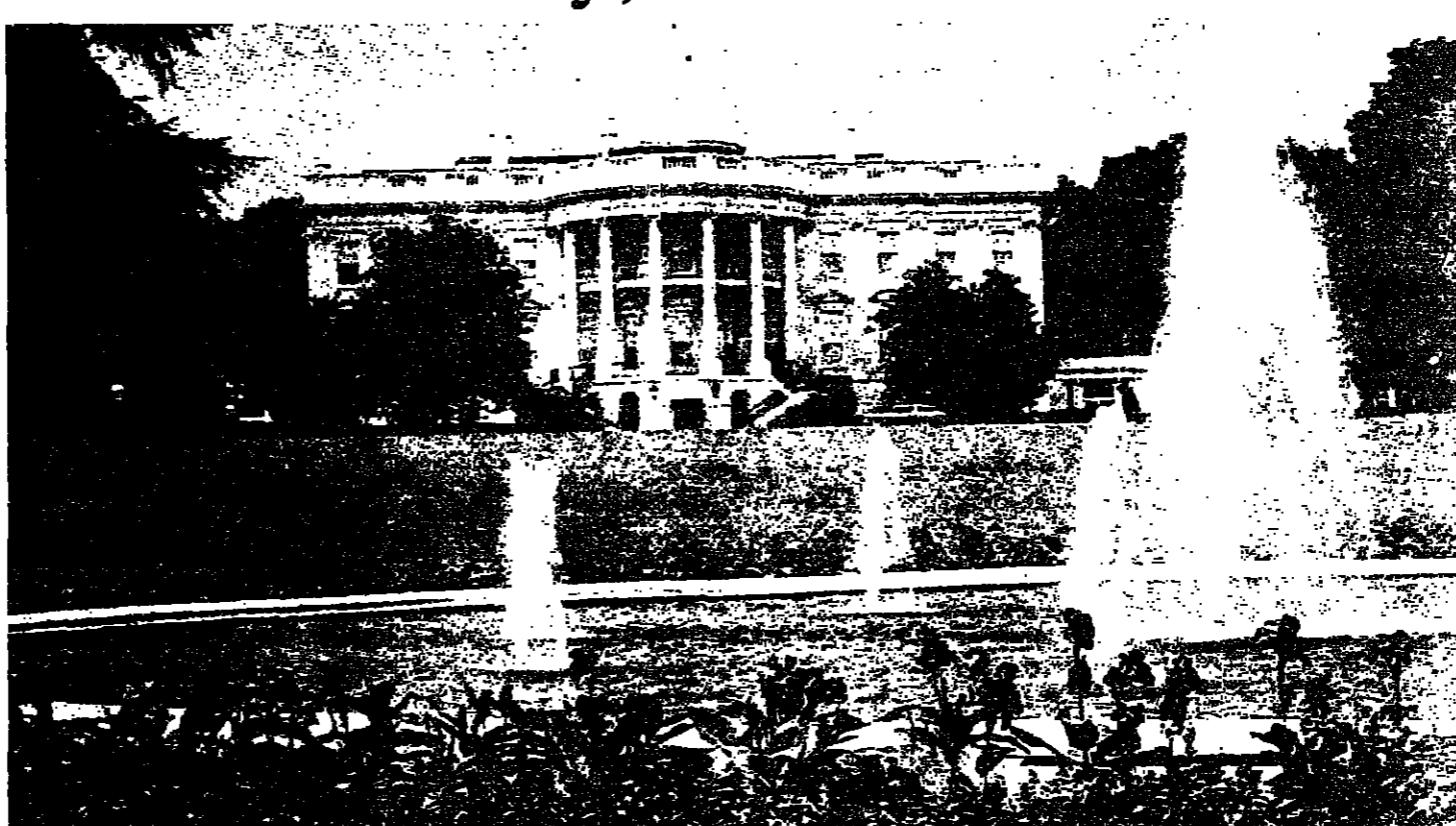
WASHINGTON (LOS) — The White House is confident it has none of the security flaws that allowed a man to sneak into Buckingham Palace and buttonhole the queen in her bedroom.

An intruder bent on getting into the Reagans' bedroom would be arrested or shot dead long before he got anywhere near the family quarters on the upper floors of the main mansion, it is said.

Six years ago this month a black taxi driver named Chester Plummer was shot dead by a uniformed member of the Secret Service about 50 ft inside the 8 iron fence that surrounds the White House. He was said to have been carrying a piece of piping which the security agent thought might have been a gun.

The White House stands in 18 acres of grounds, which are protected by electronic beams and sensors which detect ground vibrations. The grounds are constantly patrolled by the Secret Service, which has responsibility for presidential security. Around the White House there is a prohibited zone in the air, monitored by radar, and any errant aircraft or helicopter runs the risk of being shot down.

Despite the fact that the executive mansion doubles as a home and office for the president, and that therefore hundreds of people pass in and out daily, and that well over one million visitors pour through the public rooms each year, the White House is



REAGAN'S HOME: A view of the White House showing the famous Washington structure's South Portico. Even official visitors who do not have a permanent pass have to pass through a metal detector before seeing the president.



Cubans invite tourists to enjoy medical care

By Linel Martin

HAVANA, (R) — The Cuban government is inviting all foreigners to enjoy the country's tourist attractions while receiving the best medical care available on the Caribbean island.

Tourist authorities offer visitors everything from skin grafts and eye operations to radiation treatment and plastic surgery. "Come to Cuba and improve your health while enjoying our benign climate and pure environment," says a brochure distributed by the Cuban Tourist Bureau, Havana.

While medical care is free for Cuban citizens, the medical plan for foreigners is strictly a commercial venture. According to the brochure, "the Cira Garcia Central Clinic will coordinate medical attention for foreigners through a network that is considered among the most advanced in Latin America." Many foreign diplomats who have received treatment say the best of Cuba's medical care is excellent by international standards.

During a visit to Cuba last August, Halfdan Matler, the director-general of the World Health Organization, praised Cuba's medical services and the progress it has made in public health.

The visiting patient can check into a hotel in Havana or choose to stay at the beach

resorts of nearby Santa Maria del Mar or Varadero, some 145 kms away.

The brochure publishes a list of package plan prices for operations. Plastic surgery on the nose costs \$778. An operation for contracts, \$653. A complete hysterectomy, including seven days in hospital, costs \$983. Arterial grafts, with 20 days in hospital, cost \$3,363.

The patient can have all his teeth extracted for \$25 and a set of false teeth put in for \$150. Consultation with a university medical school professor costs \$40 and ambulance service within Havana is \$10 a trip.

Cuban President Fidel Castro said last December that medical services could become "an important sphere of the Cuban economy." The government says the purpose of the medical plan for foreigners is to gain hard currency for an economy that has been suffering from a dramatic drop in crude sugar prices on the world market.

A medical sources said: "We have no idea how much money will be earned through medical treatment for foreigners, but every little bit helps."

A tourist industry source said the biggest prospective markets for Cuban medical services were Canada, Mexico and Spain, which send the largest numbers of tourists to Cuba.

Bushmen unaware of freedom struggle

By Christine von Garnier

TSUMKWE, Northeast Namibia (AFP) — A tiny age-old black nation of 35,000 Bushmen, with possible Chinese origins and speaking an African click language, is practically unaware of the independence struggle swirling over their land — Namibia.

The Bushmen are divided into 14 different tribes inhabiting the mountain-girt Namib Desert, and cave paintings and carvings dating back 5,000 years — perfectly preserved by the dry heat of this region — attest to their presence.

Some of their symbols resemble those of the Inca Civilization in Peru. They are a puzzle to ethnologists, who cannot work out just where these highly intelligent people with high cheekbones and slanted eyes came from at least 250,000 years ago.

But it is probable they come from Asia, and a close study of their unusual language points to China. The Bushmen are below normal height — on average 1.55 meters (under five feet) tall — with slim limbs and a brownish-yellow or black skin.

Bushmen ancestors were pushed further and further into the Kalahari Desert by migrant peoples until they were able to survive in the north and northeast of Namibia whose harsh conditions kept away their enemies.

They lived for millennia off their hunting, but today about half of them have been "Westernized" by the Namibian authorities and wear over-large jackets and trousers in their "capital" of Tsumkwe.

These members of one of Africa's oldest people have been introduced to a Western way of living by successive small steps like being given a brick or concrete house with running water, work, money, and above all, medical care.

They have complete freedom to leave here if they are unable to settle down but many of them admit that the daily struggle to survive with bows-and-arrows has become too great.

Like children looking at a toyshop window, they are utterly fascinated by the "marvels" of civilization like the water-tap, rifle, camera, transistor and television.

But while the Bushmen gain materially in going modern, they lose part of their amazing physical and mental agility.

It takes a two-hour flight to reach Tsumkwe from Windhoek, capital of Namibia. The town is little more than a few houses and huts, a hospital, school and a great baobab tree.

The Bushman "minister" in the Namibian administration is Kashe, taller than most, and of royal descent. His interpreter is Francois, son of an Afrikaner farmer who is a graduate of Stellenbosch University. He grew up amongst the Bushmen and is perfectly fluent in their language.

Francois is an invaluable go-between in introducing the Bushmen to modern civilization, and he and Kashe are both perfectly aware what they are doing could be a matter of life and death to the Bushmen.

The minister personally came into contact with Western customs when he attended the 1975 Turnhalle conference in Windhoek where all Namibian peoples met to discuss their future. For this reason he belongs to two worlds — his own Bushman society and modern society. Francois explained: "He has become what was expected of him. But he has lost his way. He wants to prevent that happening to other Bushmen."

The minister held a meeting under the giant baobab tree attended by men, women and children who listened carefully as he explained certain development plans. Others joined in and all were heard out without interruptions — The Bushman is a great believer in dialogue.

How will they interpret Western ideas? For them time does not exist and they share all personal possessions except their bows and arrows.

They have not the slightest idea of the meaning of such concepts as "African nationalism"; "The United Nations Organization"; "communism"; "East-West power struggle"; "Battalion 201" in the Caprivi strip and others have been enrolled as scouts and trackers.



"HELICOPTER" JUMP: Bicycle Motocross is an up-and-coming sport which can be practiced at great speed by youngsters of all ages, and there are special bikes made for the purpose. Nine-year-old Matt Oakley, of Essex, England, is seen here doing a "helicopter" jump during which the handlebars of the bike turned 180 degrees.

JUMBO GAME: A ball game is always a lot of fun for children, but when an elephant is added to the game there is much excitement. Judging from the action, the young elephant belonging to a zoo at Sherwood, England, seems to be enjoying the game as much as the rest of the team.

By industrialization

Asians urged to sustain growth rate

MANILA (Depthnews) — Asian countries will have to restructure their economic policies to sustain or achieve high rates of industrial growth. Such changes will not only promote rapid economic growth but will create work opportunities for the millions of Asians who enter the labor market annually.

According to a recent Asian Development Bank (ADB) study, protectionism, inflation and increased energy costs demand that Asian countries must change their economic policies to reflect a more efficient use of their resources.

For many Asian countries, their high-growth rates in the last ten years have been due to rapid industrialization. Industrial growth rates in the 1970s averaged 8.1 percent in many Asian countries.

The newly industrialized countries of South Korea, Taiwan, Hong Kong and Singapore, however, had growth rates often exceeding 10 percent annually. These rates contributed to the virtual elimination of unemployment and led to a more equitable distribution of wealth in the newly industrialized countries.

What is more significant is that these industrial growth rates were achieved at probably one of the worst decades for the world economy. Oil-importing Asian countries like the Philippines and Thailand were burdened with huge balance of payments deficits due to oil price increases, inflation and decrease in foreign aid.

Asia's economic steadfastness, however, cannot hold on indefinitely. Unless their economic policies are changed and their industries restructured, ADB economists predict that they would be incapable of sustaining their high industrial growth rates.

For the more advanced Asian countries, they would have to switch to more sophisticated human capital-intensive products. Countries such as Singapore, Taiwan and Japan will also have to explore new markets.

For the poor Asian countries saddled with

underemployed and unskilled labor force they would have to shift toward labor-intensive production. They would also need to reduce the earlier emphasis placed on ambitious capital-intensive industries.

In all these changes, says the ADB, emphasis should be placed on the maximum use of all indigenous factors of production, especially capital and labor.

To achieve these changes, Asian governments must dismantle restrictive trade and investment regulations. Such policy changes can, however, cause frictions during the transition period, which may discourage the adoption of the needed policies," says the ADB study.

The dismantling of restrictive trade and investment policies is especially true for the so-called middle income countries like the Philippines, Thailand, Malaysia and Indonesia. These policy reforms will require the elimination of subsidies and price supports; moreover, tariff reforms will have to be implemented.

Such changes are, however, expected to be met with stiff opposition. The opposition is partly based on the expectation that a combination of trade liberalization and higher interest rates will merely bankrupt existing firms and lead to rising unemployment.

While it is true that current economic policies have contributed to increased industrial output in these countries, they have achieved little with respect to creating more work. Industries established under these policies tend to be capital-intensive and they only have a few linkages with the rest of the economy.

These policies have also given rise to an imbalance between rural and urban development. In the Philippines and Thailand, for example, majority of the industries are located in cities and large towns. Most of these industries tend to be large, unlike in South Korea and Japan where small-and-medium-scale industries are scattered

throughout the countrysides.

For Asia's low-income countries, particularly in the subcontinent like Pakistan and Bangladesh, ADB economists say that they must reduce their reliance on public enterprises for their country's industrial development.

Customs procedures must be streamlined to reduce waste and the output of factories must be broadened to include other consumer products.

These policies have resulted in standard production. Factories often operate at only 40 percent of their capacity, resulting in huge losses for the government.

However, most South Asian governments continue to prefer direct controls, believing that reliance on market forces and the price mechanism is inconsistent with their investment priorities and social objectives.

"Experience has shown that direct controls are difficult to enforce and tend to proliferate," says the ADB. "In their stifling effects on initiative and enterprise, they may not only hold back growth but also tend in many ways to defeat the very social objectives they are designed to further."

The less developed countries of Asia could very well take a few pointers from the newly industrialized countries. These countries like Singapore, Taiwan and South Korea are characterized by the lack of natural resources and a scarcity of land.

But part of their success in achieving rapid industrialization is due to non-industrial factors as land reform. Korea and Taiwan carried out major land reform programs before entering rapid development.

An outstanding feature of their rapid industrialization is that government policies have not been discriminatory. Incentives did not discriminate against export production, prices followed world rates and agriculture. In fact in Korea and Taiwan, such policies were even biased in favor of agriculture.

Industrial development in Singapore.

Taiwan, Hong Kong and South Korea will continue to be export oriented, says ADB economists. But their policies must be reviewed whether they should focus investment on the production of such capital and research-intensive goods like heavy machinery and automobiles.

Their large and well-trained labor force may instead give them the competitiveness needed for such skill-intensive products like electronics, ship-building and household appliances.

As Asia's newly industrialized countries move toward the production of more skill-intensive goods, they may be able to compete successfully with other countries in establishing new markets for their products. Other established industrialized countries, the ADB says, will eventually lose their cost advantages due to rising wages.

In turn, the newly industrialized countries will lose their advantage in the production of goods which require unskilled labor. This sector can then be filled by the South Asian countries and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations.

But to ensure this, developing Asian countries must continue to dismantle their protectionist policies and support more export-oriented industries. This way an international division of labor will create better trade and more economic opportunities for Asia.

Air bag easily lifts sick cows to feet

By a Science Correspondent

LONDON (LPS) — Recumbent cows, unable to stand after milk fever, difficult calving or other ailments, can be raised easily and painlessly with a compact pneumatic system developed in Britain.

The Bovi-jak 10 consists of a tough inflatable bag with the top shaped to conform to the cow's underside, including the udder. The bag is supported on four slide-in legs, which a firm X-formation tubular base, and is inflated either by an a.c. mains-operated rapid inflator or a 12-V model which can be run off a tractor or car battery.

After the base tubes have been fitted and the deflated bag laid out, the animal is rolled onto it by two men. As the bag is inflated, it gradually lifts the cow. The operator can steady the cow or maneuver her with his shoulder if necessary. Once she is up, a quick-release harness set supports her on her feet so that treatment can be given.

When blood circulation has been regained by manipulation, the cow is normally left in a supported raised position for up to 30 minutes. Subsequent lift may be needed in severe cases. The bag can be partly deflated at any time to check the animal's ability to support herself.

Mummy

Why the boy was brought to Cerro Plomo is a mystery. The mountain is near the southern frontier of the Inca empire, where the Incas' penetration further south was halted by Araucanian Indians.

Horne, whose specialty is paleopathology — the study of disease in ancient man — said the boy probably ingested coca ... alcohol or both before he was put in the grave.

A biopsy of the liver, to be taken with a needle inserted between the ribs, is planned and should tell which. "I'd like to open a small, triangular window in the back to take some additional samples but I'm afraid of introducing contaminants," Horne said. "I'll leave that for someone to do in the next 50 years."

The body cavity has never been opened. Other scientists have done external studies. Roundworm eggs were found in the boy's feces during a study described in Professor Mosby's book.

Horne said he planned to culture the liver tissue in a variety of media to see what might grow, but doubted any organisms would be alive. "Not after 500 years," he said. "There is no way the DNA and amino acids would be in a fine enough state of preservation."

Horne said he is hopeful his month-long study of the mummy will prove that viruses existed in the Americans before the Spanish conquest. The first Spanish expedition to the Lake Titicaca area is believed to have been that of Pedro de Valdivia in 1541.

He also found two warts on the boy's fingers. Warts are caused by viruses. "The warts are very exciting. We've always assumed there were viruses here before Columbus but we've never been able to prove it," he said.

The scientist also has taken samples from among eight skin lesions that appear to have been caused by something akin to impetigo, a bacteria-caused skin disease.

Though the mummy is about five centuries old, Horne said the time elapsed is insufficient for there to have been any noticeable evolutionary changes. "If the kid were walking down the street today you wouldn't recognize anything out of the ordinary," he said.

Horne said the mummy was obese, perhaps because sacrificial victims were well fed. "To be chosen for sacrifice was a great honor," he added. "The parents were delighted. I'm not sure about the children. The horror of it is that he must have walked down through the Atacama Desert — an incredible trek for an 8- or 9-year-old. A cruel fate."

Horne said the mummies preservation was due to low temperatures, and lack of humidity, oxygen and light.

500-year-old body of Inca boy in near perfect preservation

By Tom Fenton

SANTIAGO, Chile (AP) — Anthropologist Patrick Horne spent the day recently shampooing dust and lice from the head of one of Chile's great treasures: the 500-year-old body of an Inca boy frozen and nearly perfectly preserved. It was discovered 28 years ago in the Andes.

The shampoos are part of the Toronto University scientist's plan to study and preserve the mummy, a project underwritten by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO).

"Hair can go quickly if fungus sets in. We treated it with disinfectant," the 38-year-old Canadian scientist said in a recent interview.

The mummy excites scientists because of its unique, lifelike preservation. Unlike Egyptian mummies, it is not dehydrated. "He looks like you could blow him and he would awaken," Horne said.

Treasure hunters discovered the Inca Indian boy Feb. 1, 1954, in an icy grave at the 17,820-foot (5,430-meter) level of Cerro Plomo, a snowy peak 43 kms east of Santiago.

The mummy was brought down by a mile and sold to eager representatives of Chile's Museum of Natural History, where it was displayed in a freezer until recently.

Horne and Chilean anthropologist Grete Mostny, who edited a book on the mummy in 1957, believe the boy was 8 or 9 when he died. They believed he was drugged and put into the grave alive, probably a sacrifice to the Sun.

The boy was frozen in a sitting position, his arms pulled tightly around his chest, his feet tucked beneath him and his fingers curled into an alpaca poncho. His head inclines over his left shoulder and his long hair is woven into about 200 tiny braids. There is no sign of injury and the face has a peaceful expression, Horne said. Horne believes the boy was walked 1,200 miles (1,930 kms) south from the Lake Titicaca area of what now is Bolivia and Peru for the sacrifice. He said artifacts found with the boy were typical of that area.

The child was buried with three tiny bags containing baby teeth, clippings from his hair and fingernails. He also had a seven-inch (18 cm) leather bag containing coca leaves, the sources of cocaine, which was covered with red and white feathers. The coca still has a pungent odor.

Other artifacts include a headband adorned with condor feathers, gold lama statue, a silver bracelet and a half-moon-shaped silver pendant.

The grave was less than three feet (90 cm) deep but was sealed with a flatrock which was in turn covered with several feet of alternating earth and stones, according to Professor Mostny's book, *The Cerro Plomo*.

NEXT WEEK

Dr. Steinrohn discusses



Saturday, July 31

Fibrosis is a stubborn condition with pain in tendons, ligaments and muscles. If you are always tense, learning how to relax is probably one of the most important methods in overcoming it.

Sunday, August 1

Sensitivity to foods may be a major cause of canker sores. One doctor suggests we look into foods that begin with C: condiments, chocolates, cola, catsup, corn and chips.

Monday, August 2

Only occasionally is trauma, a brain tumor or encephalitis the reason for narcolepsy. Usually the cause is unknown. There are drugs

such as ephedrine or the amphetamines which are helpful in keeping narcolepsy patients awake.

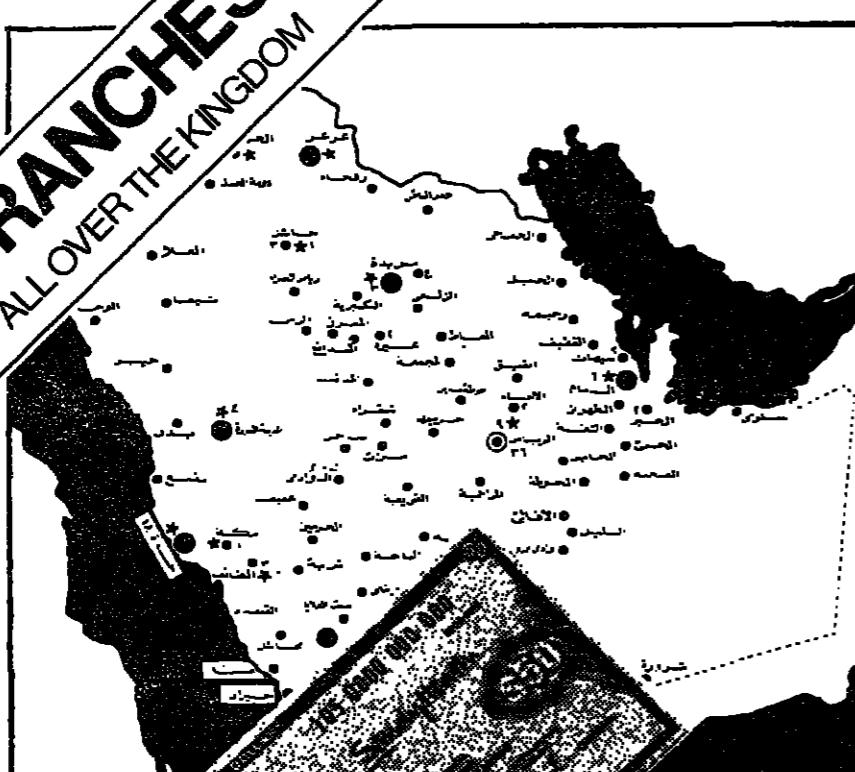
Tuesday, August 3

At a recent "consensus conference" on coronary bypass surgery, doctors concluded that the operation does improve the quality of life and in some instances prolong life. But only two-thirds of both those treated medically and those treated surgically returned to work. Surgery has not improved those statistics.

Wednesday, August 4

Agoraphobia — fear of open spaces — may persist for months or years. Proper medication may alleviate panic attacks. Imipramine often dramatically stops such attacks.

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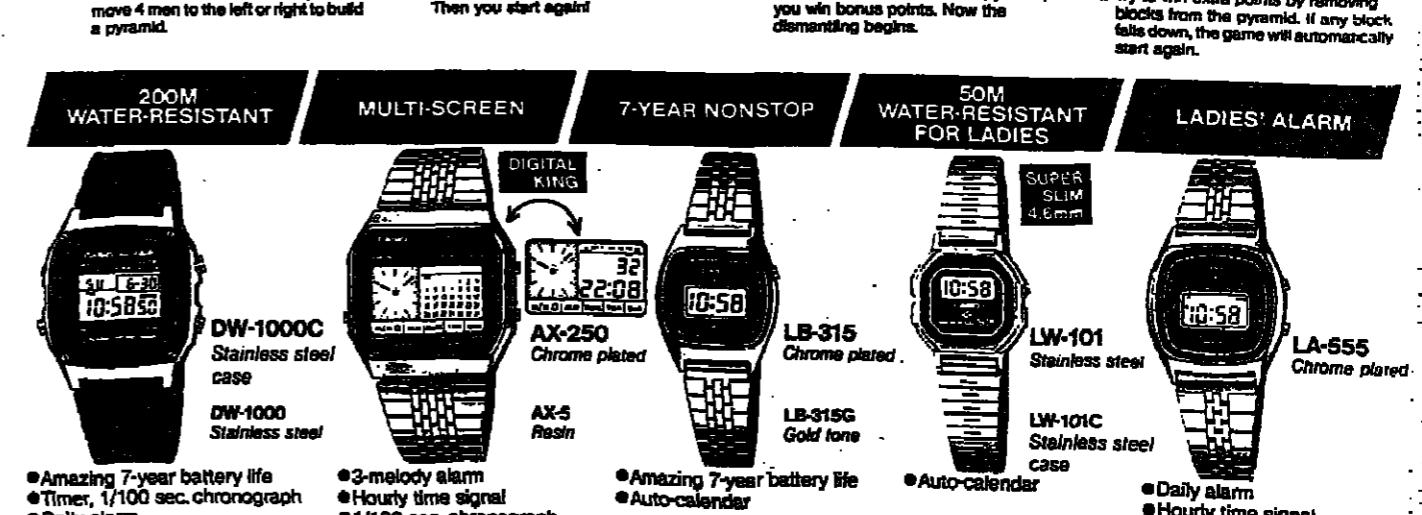
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3. If you can build a complete pyramid, you win bonus points. Now the dismantling begins.
4. Try to win extra points by removing blocks from the pyramid. If any block falls down, the game will automatically start again.



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41. ARAB NEWS W-82075

July 29, 1982

Reagan sees human rights progress

U.S. continues to back Salvador

WASHINGTON, July 28 (Agencies) — The Reagan administration Tuesday certified that the Salvadoran government is making progress on human rights and economic reforms and deserves continued U.S. backing in its civil War against leftist guerrillas, a State Department official said.

The official, who asked not to be identified, said the certification was approved by Secretary of State George Shultz and was to be sent later to Congress, which has mandated the twice-annual finding as a requirement for U.S. aid.

Shultz approved the document under a delegation of authority from President Ronald Reagan, who had personally signed

the first Salvadoran certification last January. Even before Shultz's decision, the certification was under fire from critics of the administration's policies in El Salvador.

Sen. Christopher Dodd, Democrat-Connecticut, author of the certification requirement, said he saw no way the administration could honestly find progress in human rights and in the Salvadoran situation. "It's going to force the administration to come up and awfully awkward," Dodd said. "There have been just blatant examples of human rights abuses."

The State Department official said the certification is "a mixed review, but there are solid indications of progress."

Zhao promises support

Nepal king tours China

PEKING, July 28 (AP) — Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang, welcoming King Birendra of Nepal to China Tuesday, said talks now are very useful because "peace in Asia and the world is faced with a grave threat," the official Xinhua news agency reported.

At a banquet in Lanzhou, capital of north-west China's Gansu Province, Zhao said, "while old problems remain unsolved, new crises keep cropping up. The independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of a number of countries have been subjected to encroachment and interference," Xinhua reported.

Zhao went to Lanzhou to meet the king on his sixth visit to China. From Gansu the king is to go on to tour Tibet, which borders on Nepal. Xinhua said Zhao praised Nepal's "valuable contributions to upholding the

principles of the nonaligned movement, strengthening unity among the Third World countries and promoting cooperation in the South Asian region."

He also promised that China will "firmly support the just struggle of Nepal to safeguard national independence and develop the national economy and the king's proposal on declaring Nepal a peace zone."

Xinhua said the king told the banquet, "We welcome China's positive contributions in the international arena in general, and particularly your support for the cause of the developing countries. We applaud the bold endeavors of the Chinese leadership in directing the nation on its new path of modernization so as to build a new China befitting a great civilization."

BRIEFS

BALTIMORE (R) — Elena Kusmenko Balovlenkov, a Baltimore nurse married to Soviet hunger striker Yuri Balovlenkov, returned home Tuesday after a fruitless mission to secure her husband's emigration and said he was dying. She had spent 10 days in Moscow with their two-year-old daughter. "My husband is dying. He is in the 23rd day of a second fast," Mrs. Balovlenkov told reporters. "I had to bring Katya home, and my 10-day visa expired Monday." She doesn't belong there. She doesn't need to watch her father die."

UNITED NATIONS (AP) — Western diplomats negotiating on the future of Namibia were reported planning to visit its capital to sound out local political parties on a pending plan to bring the territory to independence from South Africa through a U.N.-supervised election. Well-placed sources that asked not to be identified said diplomats from the United States, Canada, Britain, France and West Germany would go to Windhoek toward the end of the week and spend a few days there talking with the local parties about the present state of negotiations on the scheme. Hans Joachim Vergau,

specialist on Africa in the West German Foreign Office, will head the group.

LONDON (AP) — A week after the Irish Republican Army bombed a troop of Queen Elizabeth II's cavalry in Hyde Park, police recreated the scene of the crime Tuesday and stopped hundreds of motorists and joggers in hopes of finding new clues to the bombers' identity. "We have received some useful information," said Scotland Yard spokesman John Miller, several hours after police began stopping everyone passing the spot where four soldiers of the Blues and Royals regiment and seven horses were killed last Tuesday.

BUENOS AIRES, July 28 (AP) — Three family members jailed for more than five years for alleged involvement with terrorists were freed over the weekend, their lawyer said Sunday. The release of the three Graviers followed that of two other relatives and two former employees of the family banking business earlier in the week. Attorney Carlos told the Associated Press that Juan Graiver, his son Isidoro Graiver and his daughter-in-law Lidia Elba Zuynper were freed Saturday following orders from a federal judge.

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July 29, 1982

Arab news International

Miss Italy resents third place

LIMA, July 28 (AP) — Miss Italy objected Tuesday to her selection as third place finisher in the Miss Universe pageant held here. "I'm not in agreement with second place going to Miss Guam (Patty Chong Kerros)," said Cinzia Fiordiponti, 21, told reporters.

"It's my opinion that Miss Guam did not merit second place — I did. I was confident that I would win the contest."

Nevertheless, Miss Italy said she did not question the selection Monday night of Miss Canada, 18-year-old Karen Dianne Baldwin, as the new Miss Universe. "I believe the contest was carried out in a serious manner," she said. "It was well organized and Miss Canada won fairly because she was a candidate with good qualifications."

Scoring showed that when Miss Italy was chosen as one of the 12 semi-finalists she placed ninth, while Miss Guam, 18, was first. This would indicate that Miss Italy's later interview on stage with master of ceremonies Bob Barker raised her standing considerably. Miss Italy, a student in Rome, stated on her application for the Miss Universe contest that her career ambition is to become a movie star.

She denied suppositions that her inability to speak English hurt her chances with the 12 judges, many of whom were American. "The people also understand you if you talk Italian," she said, gesturing and grinning. "I think the best communication is through a smile."

After Miss Guam and Miss Italy, runners up in the pageant were Miss Greece, Tina Rossou, 19, of Athens and Miss U.S.A., Terri Utley, 20.

Miss Guam, at 5-feet, 5-inches (1.68 m), the shortest of the 77 contestants, took the complaint in stride. "She was unhappy, that's for sure," Miss Guam said in reference to Miss Italy. "She was sitting around all night long in a sour mood."

Miss Kerros, who plans to visit her father and other relatives in Pennsylvania before returning to Guam, said some contestants believe incorrectly that the winner is picked on physical beauty alone. "These judges were not looking just for beauty," she said. "I'm the littlest one in the pageant. They were looking for a special thing they had never had before."

Miss U.S. said she was happy with the outcome. "I think she is just terrific," Miss Utley said of Miss Guam.



RESTRAINED: A relative of six-year-old Renee Shinn Chen, the child actor who was killed with actor Vic Morrow in a helicopter crash during the filming of a movie, is restrained at the funeral, while the mother (left) is comforted by a family member in Glendale, California, Tuesday.

Ex-minister charged in Uganda

KAMPALA, July 28 (R) — Former Ugandan Minister Balaki Kirya and another Ugandan, Jhn Michael Ogwang, appeared in a magistrate's court here Tuesday charged with treason.

The official Radio Uganda said the charge alleged that between December 1980 and July 1982, they contrived and plotted to overthrow the elected government of Uganda. They were remanded in custody until Aug. 10. They will be committed to the high court for trial when police have completed investigations, the radio said.

The court was heavily guarded by armed police when the two men made their brief appearance. Kirya had been living for the last five years in Nairobi, where his wife said she was shocked by the news that he was in Uganda. She had not seen him since he was taken from their Nairobi home Saturday by

two men claiming to be plainclothes Kenya police.

Relatives in Nairobi said Kirya had not appeared in court there on an extradition application from Uganda, and they believed he must have been kidnapped and taken across the border against his will.

Treason in Uganda carries a sentence of death by hanging. The period specified in the charge dates from when President Milton Obote took office after the December 1980 elections. The charge alleges that Kirya and Ogwang were involved in the activities of the underground guerrilla groups which have been operating to overthrow President Obote on the ground that he came to power because his Uganda People's Congress (UPC) manipulated the results of the elections.

Defense Department spokesman Henry Catto said only a few MiG-23B fighters had been delivered so far. Other officials said in all Cuba would probably get 12 or 15 planes, which are considered basically defensive weapons.

They expected the MiGs would be armed with Apex missiles, which have a greater range than the Atoll missiles the Soviet Union has been supplying to Cuba. Catto said the shipments would upgrade the Cuban Air Force, which already includes some older models of the MiG-23. But he noted that the MiG-23B, developed about 10 years ago, is not the most modern Soviet fighter plane. The MiG-23Bs would replace MiG-15s and MiG-17s, he added.

Catto said there was no sign that Cuba planned to ship the older MiG-15s and MiG-17s to Nicaragua. The United States has accused Cuba of supplying arms to Nicaragua.

In Tuesday's ceremony, presided over by President Alvaro Magana, the heads of 12 peasant cooperatives with a total membership of some 10,000 received titles of ownership of estates expropriated under the first phase of the land reform program.

WASHINGTON, July 28 (R) — The Soviet Union is supplying Cuba with advanced "B" models of its MiG-23 fighter which are likely to bring the total of MiG-23 planes on the island to about 40. U.S. defense officials have said.

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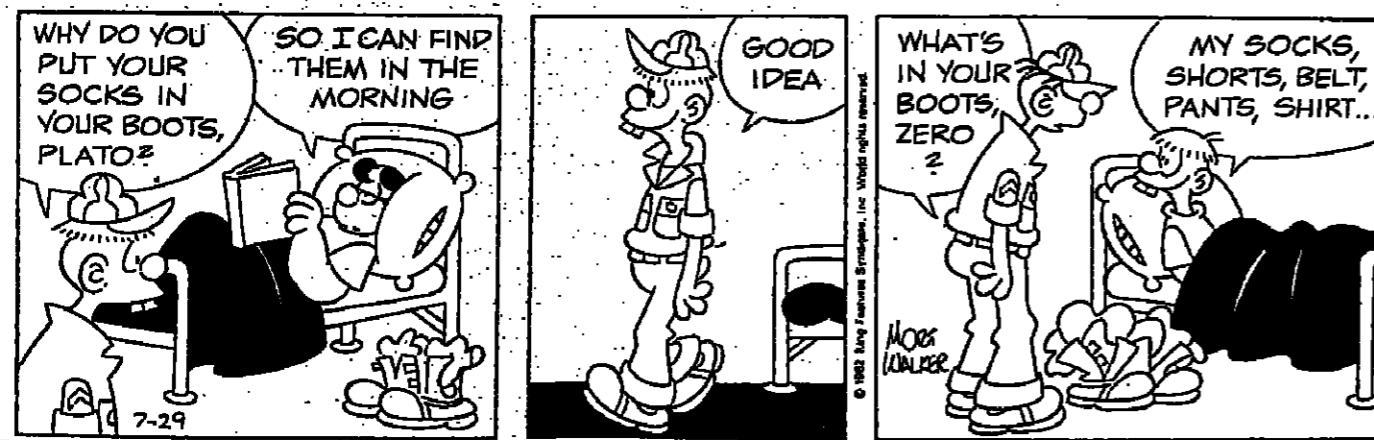
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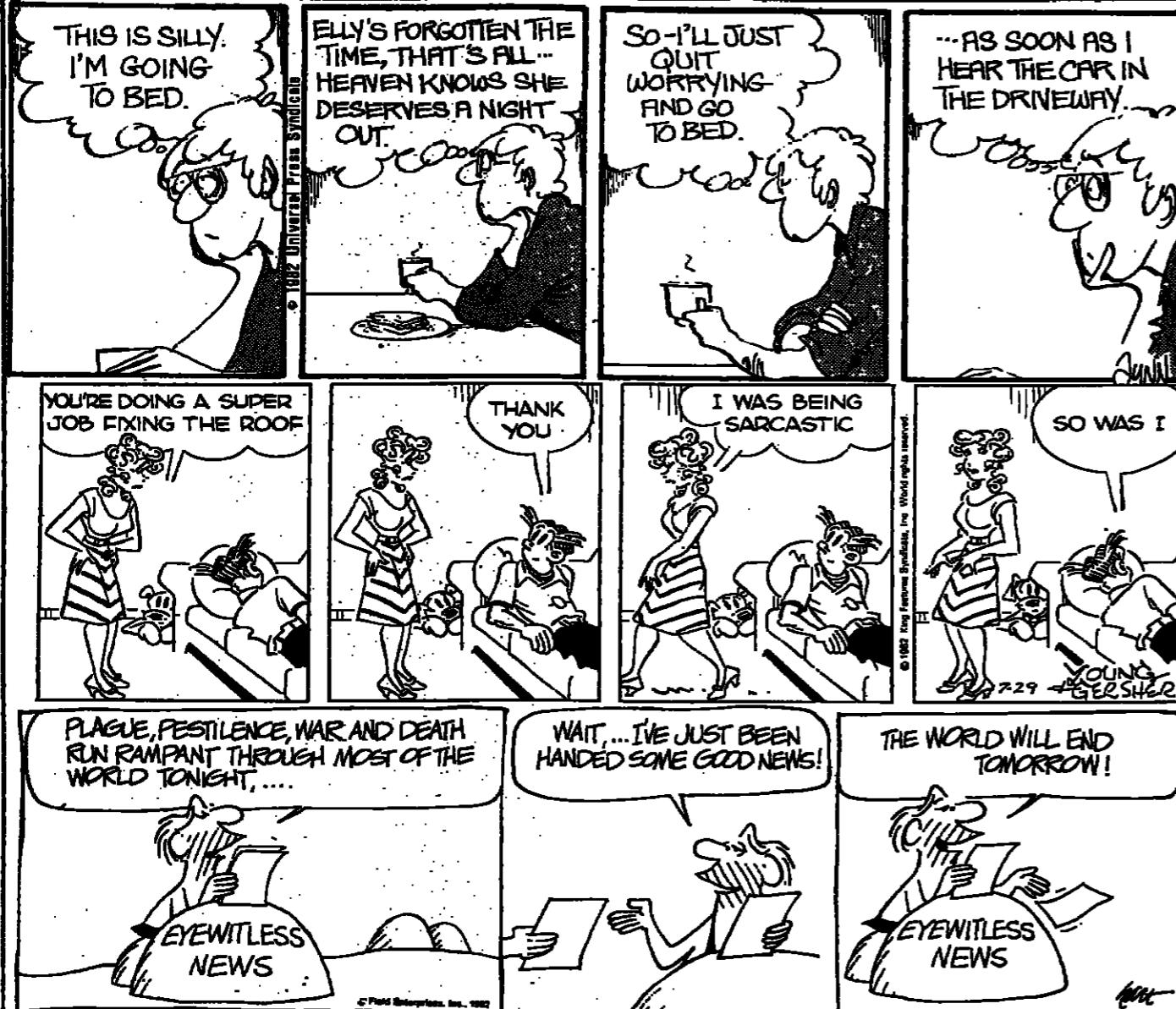
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THURSDAY, JULY 29, 1982

BETTE BAILEY



FOR BETTER OR FOR WORSE



BLONDIE



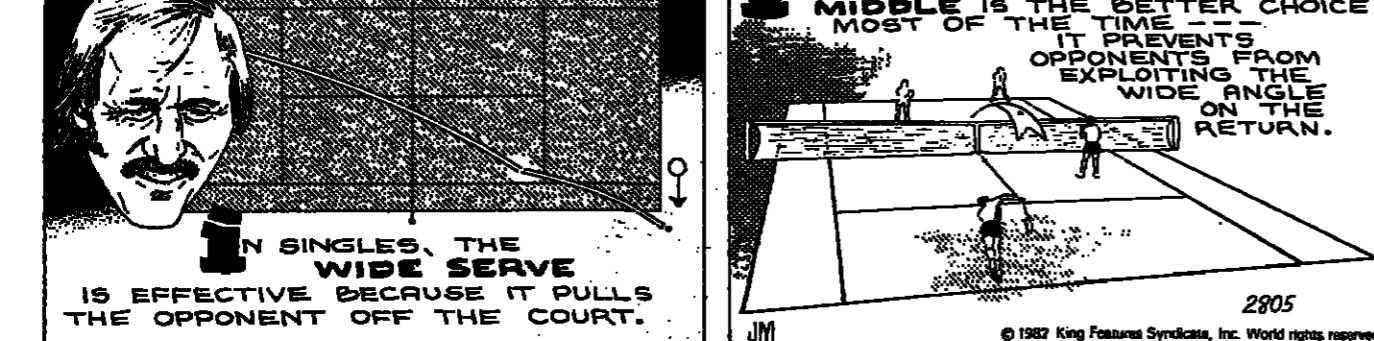
SMALL SOCIETY



WIZARD



SMITH'S TENNIS CLASS



Your Individual Horoscope

Frances Drake
FOR THURSDAY, JULY 29, 1982

plans regarding a date this evening. You'll reach a decision about a family matter by day's end.

VIRGO (Aug. 23 to Sept. 22)

Interruptions interfere with work you plan to do at home. Expect a hectic day with an influx of calls and messages.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22)

Financial matters preoccupy you most of the day. Shopping too is on your agenda. Toward nightfall some unexpected news comes.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 20 to Feb. 18)

Last-minute plans this evening will prove successful. You may travel in connection with business. Consult with advisers now.

PISCES (Feb. 19 to Mar. 20)

You will invest in property at a distance. A surprising career development works to your advantage. Accent flexibility.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19)

Make decisions with close ties about the use of joint assets. An appointment may be changed; have alternative plans.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20)

A loved one does some soul-searching and comes up with new insights about your relationship. Luck comes through others now.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 20)

There may be a change in

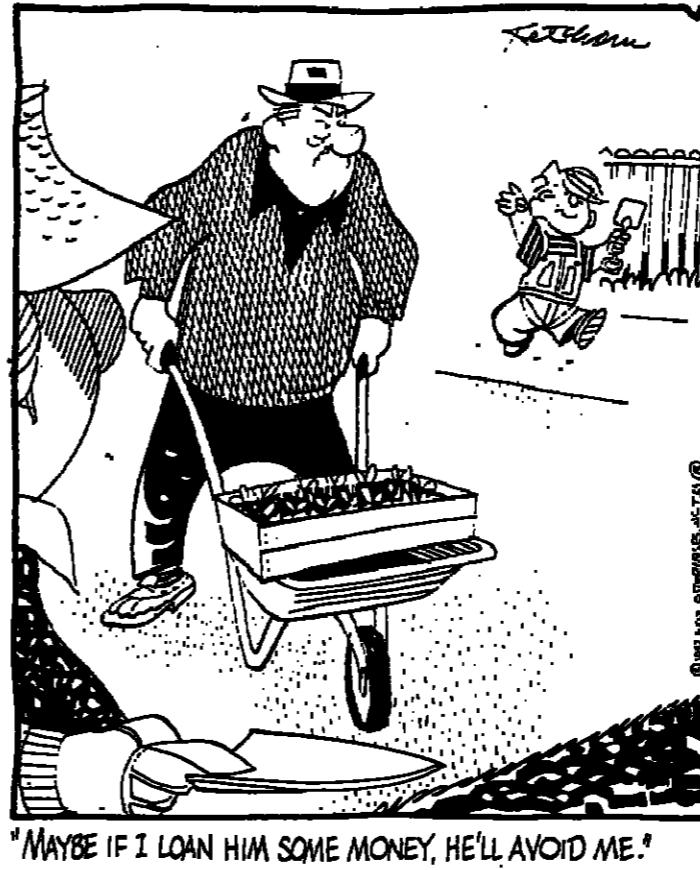
SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21)

Avoid taking financial risks now. To get the most out of this day, you need uninterrupted privacy. Keep your plans confidential.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21)

There may be a change in

DENNIS the MENACE



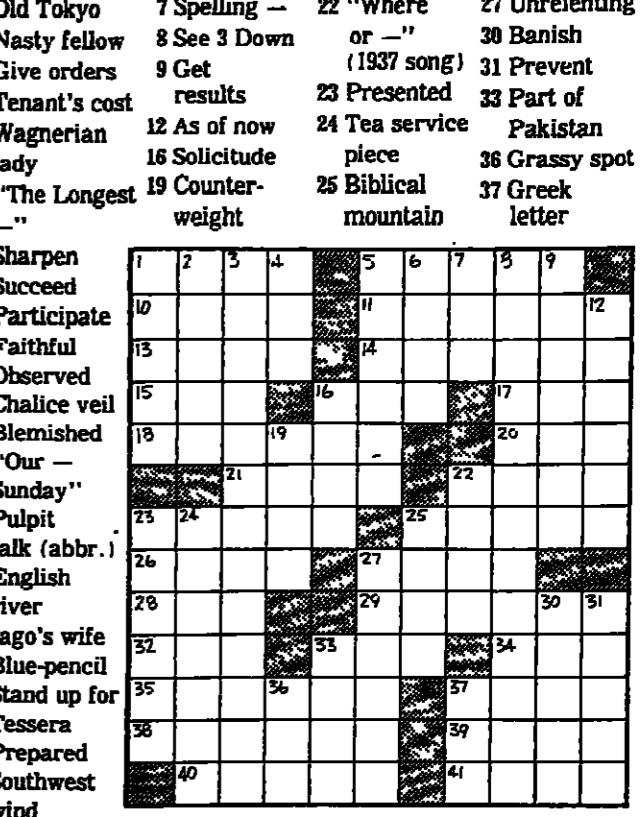
Crossword

by THOMAS JOSEPH

ACROSS	DOWN
1 Famous ship	1 Chile export
5 Fanatical	2 Sultan's decree
10 Golf club	3 Never!
11 Spanish or Western	4 Collection
13 British so-long	5 White House name
14 Metallic	6 In the center
15 Old Tokyo	7 Spelling —
16 Nasty fellow	8 See 3 Down
17 Give orders	9 Get results
18 Tenant's cost	12 As of now
20 Wagnerian lady	16 Solitude
21 "The Longest —"	19 Counter-weight
22 Sharpen	22 Where
23 Succeed	27 Unrelenting or —
25 Participate	30 Banish (1937 song)
26 Faithful	31 Prevent
27 Observed	23 Presented
28 Chalice veil	33 Part of
29 Blemished	24 Tea service Pakistan piece
32 "Our — Sunday"	36 Grassy spot
33 Pulpit talk (abbr.)	25 Biblical mountain
34 English river	37 Greek letter
35 Iago's wife	
37 Blue-pencil	
38 Stand up for	
39 Tesser	
40 Prepared	
41 Southwest wind	

CRAB STALER LUTE NATIVE AMON ORATED MONTERO FERR PRE GET FREE SLEED MASS MOWER COLTS AVTD LOOM LET REAISM ARSENTEENTE CREDIT ADAR CANTINE SEIR ANDEAN EDDY

Yesterday's Answer



DAILY CRYPTOQUOTE — Here's how to work it:

A X Y D L B A A X R
is L O N G F E L L O W
One letter simply stands for another. In this sample A is used for the three L's, X for the two O's, etc. Single letters, apostrophes, the length and formation of the words are all hints. Each day the code letters are different.

CRYPTOQUOTES

R FD TARZQZYR ANTEIBZQY RFBR

XD IZSD ZO RFD HDYR TJ BII

AT YYZZHID XTNIPY; BOP RFD
AD YYZZQZYR JDBNY RFZY ZY
RNWD. — CBQDY HNBEOF EBHDII
Yesterday's Cryptoquote: WHAT ARTISTS CALL POSTERITY
IS THE POSTERITY OF THE WORK OF ART.—MARCEL PROUST

Contract Bridge • B.Jay and Steve Becker

Measure and Countermeasure

South dealer. Neither side vulnerable.

NORTH
♦Q J
♦T 9 8 3
♦K 8 5 2
♦A K 6

WEST
♦B 7 5 3 2
♦B 2
♦Q 9 3
♦J 10 8

EAST
♦A K 10 6
♦T 7 4
♦A 6 4
♦H 7 5 2

SOUTH
♦9 4
♦A K Q J 5
♦J 10 7
♦Q 4 3

The bidding:

South West North East
4 ♦ Pass 3 ♦ Pass

Opening lead — jack of clubs.

The elimination play is declarer's best bet in many situations, but resourceful defenders can sometimes find suitable countermeasures.

For example, consider this deal where West leads a club against four hearts. Declarer sees that he must lose two spades, come what may, so the outcome rests entirely on limiting himself to one diamond loser.

Since it is obviously better to force the defenders to lead diamonds than to initiate the

If West covers with the queen, South can make the contract by winning with the king and returning a low diamond towards his ten. His only losers in that case would be two spades and a diamond.

However, West should realize that covering the jack of diamonds with the queen may hand declarer the contract. West must assume that East has the ace, as the contract is otherwise unbeatable.

Once West makes this assumption, he should duck the jack.

This play finishes South. He must lose two diamond tricks and go down one. The elimination play fails against correct defense.

Believe It or Not!



B.B.C. World Service

Morning Transmission

0500 World News

0509 British Press Review

0115 New York U.K.

0600 Assignment (ex 1st. Wimbldon)

0609 News about Britain

0615 The World Today

0630 My Music

0700 Weather Report

0715 Cricket (ex 1st. Wimbldon)

0745 Financial Review

0755 Light Music

0800 Worldwide

0815 Arabic News

0830 Children's Program

0845 Press Review

0855 Sports Round-up

0858 Weather Report

0900 News about Britain

0915 Radio News

0930 The World Today

0945 Financial News

1000 Outlines

1015 Radio News

1030 Cricket (ex 1st. Wimbldon)

1045 Sports Round-up

1055 Weather Report

1100 News about Britain

1115 Radio News

1130 The World Today

1145 Financial News

1150 Outlines

1155 Radio News

1200 Cricket (ex 1st. Wimbldon)

1215 Weather Report

1230 Sports Round-up

1245 Weather Report

1255 Financial News

1270 Outlines

1285 Radio News

1295 The World Today

1310 Financial News

1320 Outlines

1335 Radio News

1350 The World Today

1365 Financial News

1375 Outlines

1385 Radio News

1395 The World Today

1410 Financial News

1420 Outlines

1435 Radio News

1450 The World Today

1465 Financial News

1475 Outlines

1485 Radio News

1495 The World Today

1510 Financial News

1520 Outlines

1535 Radio News

1550 The World Today

1565 Financial News

1575 Outlines

1585 Radio News

1595 The World Today

1610 Financial News

1620 Outlines

1635 Radio News

1650 The World Today

1665 Financial News

1675 Outlines

1685 Radio News

1695 The World Today

1710 Financial News

ABU DIYAB RENT A CAR



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France bans rightist group

PARIS. July 28 (R) — The government Wednesday banned a semi-clandestine right-wing movement with a reputation for violence, active on the fringe of French politics since it was set up in 1959 to support the late President Charles de Gaulle.

A statement issued after the weekly cabinet meeting said the government had decided to order the dissolution of the Service d'Action Civique (SAC) because its actions were based on violence and practices close to gangsterism. This had been confirmed by numerous judicial proceedings involving SAC members, the statement said.

Wednesday's decision follows a report last month by a parliamentary commission set up by the Socialist government to investigate the activities of the Gaullist group, popularly known as "the parallel police."

The commission, which ran up against a wall of silence from many witnesses, collected evidence testifying to the SAC's links with the security services, the police, and organized crime. The SAC has been able to escape implication in numerous police investigations because 10 to 15 percent of its members are police officers, the commission said.

The commission also found in its 340-page report that the SAC had activated a well-prepared plan to go fully underground in the event of a left-wing victory in last year's presidential and parliamentary elections.

The enquiry, set up soon after President Francois Mitterrand and his Socialist government took office, said the SAC represented a danger to democratic society and suggested that it be dissolved. Under a 1936 law, the government can ban organizations it deems a threat to society.

The SAC, said by its national leader Pierre Debize to have 10,000 active members, last hit the headlines a year ago after the massacre of a police inspector and five members of his family near Marseilles.

The dead inspector, Jacques Massie, was a former regional head of the SAC and police said he left a mass of notes and letters linking political figures and police officers with criminal activities. Several members of the SAC are awaiting trial in connection with the murders.

Debize himself was charged with complicity in the affair soon after the murders, in what Gaullist leaders depicted as an attempt by the new administration to tarnish their party's image. The origins of the organization date back to secret service set up by Gen. De Gaulle when he established his Free French government in London in World War II.

Debize and other members of De Gaulle's wartime inner circle founded the Service d'Action Civique to support the general after he returned to power in France in 1958.

The movement acquired the colors of an extra-legal security force in the early 1960s when it recruited old resistance fighters and underworld figures and waged a war against the OAS secret army trying to combat President De Gaulle's Algerian policy.

In later years the organization was officially given the role of defending Gaullist leaders and helping run campaign meetings, although its name frequently surfaced in connection with political and financial scandals.

Paris denies aiding Argentina

PARIS, July 28 (R) — France denied that its technicians had helped to fix Exocet missiles to Argentine planes during the Falkland Islands conflict and said none of its technicians had performed any work in Argentina before it imposed an arms embargo on April 7.

A joint communiqué from the French ministries of Defense and External Relations said an investigation had been completed into allegations by the London *Sunday Times* newspaper that French technicians had helped fit Exocet missiles to French-supplied Super Etendard fighter-bombers during the conflict. The communiqué said no arms had been supplied nor technical assistance given after the French government declared the embargo. "No deliveries of materials were effected after that date. The embargo also covered technical assistance," the communiqué said.

It added that a French team had been working under the terms of the arms contract before hostilities, mainly to set up firing circuits for missile systems. Work on the missile systems stopped on April 7 and no technicians specializing in Exocet missiles were in Argentina after that date, it said.

The Super Etendard is built by France's state-owned Dassault company, and the Exocet missile by Aerospatiale. The *Sunday Times* said the nine-man team of technicians was mainly from Dassault.

Dassault issued a statement Tuesday saying that its technicians had remained in the Buenos Aires region during the fighting and had not given any technical assistance after the embargo.



International

UNESCO speaker blasts American arrogance

MENICO CITY, July 28 (AP) — France's minister of culture issued a blistering attack on the multinational communications industry and the United States in particular, declaring that "a country that misuses its power is on the road to decline."

Minister Jack Lang told the UNESCO world cultural conference meeting here Tuesday that some powerful nations that once "called on peoples to rise in order to fight oppression... (now) seem to be inspired by no other ethic than profits."

Lang did not refer to the United States by name, but applauded European nations that stood up to an unnamed "powerful nation" in not heeding President Ronald Reagan's ban on the use of U.S. technology in the construction of the Soviet gas pipeline to Western Europe.

Intellectual imperialism decried

"Culture is not owned by one power," he said. "Let's liberate our imaginations, our energies."

Allan Weinstein, vice chairman of the U.S. delegation to the 119-nation conference, said the United States was surprised and concerned about Lang's remarks.

The French culture minister spoke specifically about the international onslaught of products of the mass communications industry, noting that in many countries the faces of Reagan and Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev are now more familiar to citizens than the faces of their next-door neighbors.

"Culture and economy are the same struggle. There's no point in pulling wool over our eyes and trying to adopt an anglic attitude," Lang said.

He said the mass communications industry is aimed at marketing one standardized music, one way of dressing and one form of entertainment.

"Are we to accept this genuine bombardment of images without doing anything?" Lang asked. "Let's call a spade a spade. We struggle against this form of intellectual and financial imperialism."

He said it was time to take action against "a global kingdom of profits" and that intellectual life now has fallen victim to a "multinational financial domineering system."

Lang said each nation must diversify its sources of culture and "decolonize radio and television networks." Noting the advances of television's new technologies, he said, "new technologies exist, but we must marshal them before they swallow us up."

Weinstein, speaking to reporters at a news conference called to respond to Lang's speech, said "it was with a certain measure of surprise that my government listened to some of minister Lang's statements — surprise and in some instances concern."

He said the U.S. delegates did not plan to make any formal protest but hoped to discuss the differences with Lang. Weinstein denied that the increasing tension between the U.S. and French governments implied a rupture or a "divorce."

"The fact is that there are strains," he said. "What sort of marriage would you want? It involves give and take."

Delegates from 119 countries registered for the conference that opened Monday. It follows by 12 years the first UNESCO world culture conference in Venice, Italy.



MUDY CAMP: Campers walk in the mud at Thalkirchen camping site in Munich, West Germany, after torrential rains Tuesday set an end to the so-far lovely summer.

Abductors elude Zimbabwe

INSUZA, Zimbabwe, July 28 (R) — Guerrillas hiding in Zimbabwe's southern bush with six foreign hostages whom they threatened to kill eluded 1,000 troops and aircraft Wednesday. Despite military claims earlier that the searchers were closing in, there were no signs of progress and more soldiers were sent to the area.

The guerrillas have said the hostages, seized five days ago, will die on Friday unless Prime Minister Robert Mugabe accedes to their political demands. They are holding two Americans, two Australians and two Britons who were in Zimbabwe as tourists.

The gunmen, believed to number up to 10, claim to be veterans of ZIPRA, the Rhodesian pre-independence guerrilla war army of Joshua Nkomo who is now opposition leader.

They are demanding the release from detention of former ZIPRA commanders and an end to alleged government harassment of Nkomo. Nkomo has condemned the abduction but the gunmen have ignored his plea to give up the hostages.

Mrs. Gandhi meets Reagan today

NEW YORK, July 28 (AP) — Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi arrived here Tuesday on the first leg of her week-long visit to the United States.

Mrs. Gandhi, who arrived at Kennedy International Airport shortly after 6 p.m. (2200 MT) was greeted by a crowd of between 200 and 300 persons.

The 64-year-old prime minister, accompanied by aides and her son, Rajiv Gandhi, was to stay overnight at the Carlyle Hotel in mid-Manhattan before leaving for Washington.

Mrs. Gandhi will meet with President Ronald Reagan and other U.S. officials Thursday and Friday and will leave the United States on Aug. 2.

She was to stop in Japan for talks with officials there before returning to India.

Mrs. Gandhi, who has called her trip a good-will visit, said before leaving for the United States that she will be discussing "what India is, what India stands for and what

we have been trying to do, and the tremendous obstacles and difficulties that we face."

She said that she did not intend to discuss defense purchases. An U.S. official had said last week that India might be allowed to buy U.S. F-16 jets, whose sale to Pakistan has prompted Mrs. Gandhi to accuse the United States of fomenting an arms race in that region.

Government officials said the move was part of a clampdown on Matabeleland where at least 30 persons have been killed since Nkomo was dismissed from the cabinet in February. Military officials have been unavailable to journalists since Tuesday when they said: "the gunmen were surrounded.

Military officials complain that peasants are sheltering and feeding the gunmen and using cattle to cover up tracks. The Tjolotjo area at the center of the search has been put under curfew for all but four hours in the middle of the day.

A dusk-to-dawn curfew has also been put on the neighboring regions of Lupane and Nyamandhlovu, bringing the restricted area to at least 22,000 square kilometers.

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It said Mrs. Gandhi had sent Brezhnev and Soviet Premier Nikolai Tikhonov the telegram while overflying Soviet territory en route to New York.

Tass said the Indian leader, in sending her "warm" wishes to the Soviet people and leadership, said that Indian-Soviet friendship was "multilateral" and had "resisted the test of time."

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